

FOREIGN INFLUENCE STIRS UP HAITIANS AGAINST U.S. POLICY

American Admiral Declares Martial Law in Port au Prince—Situation Beyond Local Power to Check

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Foreign influences in Haiti, working to blacken the name of the United States and to pacify the republic and rehabilitate its finances under American supervision, have made it necessary to declare martial law in Port au Prince, the capital, and practically all but two of the country's open ports.

Rear Admiral Caperton, acting within his general instructions, declared martial law today and explained that his action was taken because of a situation which was beyond the control of the local government.

For reasons of international policy, the state department will not disclose any of the information it has received on the subject. There have recently been persistent reports of the activity of foreign agents and of the activities of members of the Haitian congress and government that the state department found it necessary to hurry its policy of educating the people of Haiti to an appreciation of the benefits of American financial control with its protection against insistent foreign agitators.

France Approves.

France is among the largest of Haiti's creditors, her citizens being said to have about \$20,000,000 in Haitian national bonds, besides large mercantile and banking interests in the republic. France has not only refrained from opposing the development of the American policy, but Ambassador Jessup yesterday assured the state department of French approval of any plan which would result in the establishment of a stable and responsible government in Haiti.

The state department did not attempt to initiate execution of its Haitian policy until it had received assurances that President D'Artagnan would be able to carry it through successfully and command

HUSBAND REFUSES TO LYCN NEGRO; HIS LIFE IS SAVED

DRESDEN, Tenn., Sept. 4.—A mob early today overpowered Sheriff La Folle near here, seized Willie Watson, a negro, and locked the sheriff in jail. The negro was charged with entering the room of Mrs. James White, a house was tied around the negro's neck, but when Mrs. White's husband returned to the scene, the mob released the prisoner to the jail and released the sheriff.

ITALY SUFFERING SERIOUS FLOODS

Naples Partly Under Water; Many Villages in Ruins

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 4, 11:55 p. m.—Torrential rains have fallen throughout Italy for several days, turning some of the rivers into violent floods, with resulting disasters.

But it has been a heavy sufferer. Here houses were swept away and a number of people have been drowned. In Naples several quarters of the city are under water.

The Vesuvius, which has been quiet for some time, has now begun to erupt, sending forth a great quantity of mud and ashes washed down from the slopes of the volcano. In this section a man driving a horse and cart was caught in the flood and carried away.

It is impossible for trains from Brindisi to reach Naples as the railroad bridge has been carried away.

ENGLISH LABORING MEN TO CONVENT

Likely to Support War But Oppose System of Conscription

LONDON, Sept. 4, 3:47 p. m.—The Parliament of Labor, which will assemble in Bristol Monday in annual session, is expected to be one of the most important gatherings in the history of the trades union movement of this country. The convention, which will represent nearly 3,000,000 organized workmen, will take up many questions of large importance, but the chief attention will be focused on three points. The attitude of labor toward the war, toward conscription, and in regard to matters affecting the working classes during and after the war.

The attitude of trades unions toward the war has been from the first a staunch justification of Great Britain's action, and there is believed to be no doubt that the Congress will declare in favor of vigorous prosecution of the war.

Unless all signs fail, the attitude of labor will be just as emphatic against conscription.

Much discussion will be devoted to the question of labor affected by the war and the employment of women in the place of men, in case the war is prolonged by a canvass close.

800 MACHINISTS END THE STRIKE

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The strike of 800 machinists of the Brooks plant of the American Locomotive company, which had been in effect since last Monday, was declared off today. The strikers were employed in the making of shipyard shells for the allies and struck for an eight-hour day and recognition.

MISSOURI JUDGE DIES

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Judge John P. Brown of the Missouri Supreme court died this afternoon at St. Luke's hospital here. Judge Brown was a victim of kidney trouble. He was the only Republican on the Missouri Supreme bench. He was elected in 1910 and his term would have expired in 1920. The illness was attributed to overwork on the bench.

ALMOND FESTIVAL

WOODLAND, Cal., Sept. 4.—The first annual festival ever held in California took place today at Esparto, ten miles west of Woodland. In the heart of the Canby valley. Three thousand visitors from nearby counties took part in this celebration, which was concluded tonight by a ball.

Day in War Area

War's activities still are mainly confined to the eastern front, although intense artillery fire is kept up along the lines in France and Belgium.

German troops were working nearer Riga, yesterday's report from Berlin telling of the storming of the bridgehead at Trenchinshmidt, which borders the Mierunas on the bank of the Dvina about forty miles from Riga. The Russians had been offering stiff resistance here.

Tentative plans also are reported both north and south of Vilna, which is another German objective. Petrograd recently has claimed victories here and declared an offensive movement was being successfully carried out.

All the Grodno fortifications now are in German hands, with the Russian forces which occupied the fortress in retreat. To the south of the fortress Russian positions on the Neman have been evacuated.

Tentative plans of the Russian army are continuing in the Hviteloch forest region and the marshes east of Tress-Moscow. Field Marshal Von Mackensen's forces have worked to within less than forty miles of Pinsk, where the Russians were repulsed in an engagement, the Berlin report declares.

In the Dardanelles Turkish victories in minor engagements are reported.

Means for prosecuting the war are being discussed by a congress of Russia's representative men summoned by Emperor Nicholas. The first session was held yesterday in the imperial palace in Petrograd.

FATAL FIRE IN GRAIN HOUSE; \$2,000,000 IS LOSS

Watchman Found Dead in Monster Elevator, Newport News

ORIGIN UNKNOWN Nearly 400,000 Bushels of Wheat Destroyed—Shipping Offices Lost

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 4.—The Chesapeake & Ohio grain elevator "A," one of the largest in the United States, was destroyed by fire here tonight, with a loss estimated at \$2,000,000. William Butler, a watchman, trapped on the top floor, was burned to death.

The elevator, which was one of the largest in the United States, had been operated night and day since the beginning of the war, in the shipment of grain, chiefly to Great Britain. Two freight piers were threatened by the flames.

Nearly 400,000 bushels of wheat were in the elevator. Other property destroyed included the lower offices of the United States Shipping Company, and the Holland-American Line grain pier No. 5, was damaged. Two other piers and three steamships were threatened.

The origin of the fire had not been ascertained tonight.

CLOSES WORK ON N. Y. CONSTITUTION

Convention Will Have Only Formal Sessions Hereafter.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—New York's constitutional convention closed consideration of all proposed amendments tonight amid exciting scenes.

While friends and foes of the proposal to permit the legislature to enact a living wage law for women and children clamored for a vote on the measure, President Edwin Root, on the motion of Majority Leader Wickham, declared the convention adjourned until next Thursday. At that time consideration will be given only to the work of the revision committee, and a vote on the wage proposition before final adjournment, probably Friday or Saturday, will be impossible.

Republicans, who are in the majority in the convention, 118 to 82, will immediately launch a vigorous campaign in behalf of the new constitution. It is declared extremely doubtful if the Democrats will wage an organized fight against it.

The chief proposed amendments would provide for:

Smarting of the ballot, so as to make the government, lieutenant governor, attorney general and comptroller the only elective state officers.

An executive budget system whereby the legislature might eliminate items from the budget of the governor, but make no additions.

The convention merely provided that if the proposed suffrage amendment, already passed by two legislatures, is approved at the referendum this fall, it shall become operative.

A broader power for cities in relation to regulating their local affairs and revising charters.

Raising the annual salary of the governor from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year and the salaries of legislators from \$1,500 to \$2,500 and railroad fare from their homes to Albany.

Granting the legislature power to prohibit manufacturing in tenements.

Bringing victims of occupational diseases under the provisions of the workmen's compensation law.

Reorganization along lines which would prevent greater New York from having a majority in the Senate for ten years at least.

Substituting serial for sinking fund bonds and otherwise changing the bonding system for the state and cities along which it is believed will save millions in interest charges.

Giving the legislature the right to permit the state tax commission to tax all personal property for state and local purposes and to tax the property of all corporations.

Constitutionalizing both public service commissions, which have been formed since the last constitution was amended.

SCORE OF MEXICANS KILLED IN BATTLE WITH U. S. TROOPERS

TALKS OF TROUBLE UNLESS ALLOWED TO CELEBRATE

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 4.—A delegation of Mexicans today notified the civil authorities that unless a celebration of the Mexican independence day, September 16, were permitted, trouble could not be averted. Since a riotous demonstration five years ago on September 16, celebration had been forbidden.

ANOTHER DENVER WITNESS MISSING

Military Court Wants to Know Where Is R. W. Coats

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—Another body wanted by the military court of inquiry joined the ranks of the officially missing today. Bailiffs reported that they had been unable to find R. W. Coats, a detective employed by the United Mine Workers in collaboration with C. D. Elliott, who last night was located in West Virginia. The court decided to make further efforts to serve a subpoena on Coats and if he is found, it is expected that he will be given an opportunity next week to unfold his version of the alleged plot to disrupt the Colorado militia and secure indictments against state and militia officers and coal operators.

Major George M. Lee demanded that he be confronted with C. M. McCutcheon, one of the sponsors for charges of financial irregularities against Lee. Lee had been summoned to testify today, but as McCutcheon was not present, his examination was over until next week. McCutcheon originally was examined yesterday, but he failed to make proper distribution of funds for militiamen who went to the National Rifle shoot at Camp Perry, Ohio, in June.

Captain A. H. Dahlke, another national guard officer against whom imputations of financial irregularities have been brought, testified at the afternoon session. Another witness was Captain Andrew Frost, a member of the court of inquiry.

FIVE CHILDREN DIE IN S. E. FIRE

Little Girl's Love for Sweater Causes Death of Four in Orphanage

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Identification of the bodies of five children burned to death in the destruction of the St. Francis Girls' Directors' Orphan Asylum early today, was completed tonight.

The dead:

Mary Condon, 16 years old; Elizabeth O'Brien, 6; Florence Mathers, 3; Stella Burroughs, 4; May Coleman, 3.

Elizabeth O'Brien, aged 6, loved a tiny red sweater and ran back into the flames, fitted room with three other little tots at her heels to recover it. They were burned to death in the room.

Katherine O'Brien, her sister, told the coroner that she had the four children well out of danger when little Elizabeth ran back to the room.

Mary Condon was a crippled girl whose physical ailment prevented her from responding to the fire drill orders.

LINE OF FLAMES TWO MILES LONG

Hundred Men Fight Fire in Hood River Valley

HOOD RIVER, Ore., Sept. 4.—A crew of 100 men was battling tonight to gain control of a serious forest fire burning between Hood and Blount on the Mount Hood railway. The line of flames is about two miles long, the bridge between Collins and Hood county highway, was destroyed, several houses in the vicinity were threatened.

The railroad company rushed a special train with men to the scene to aid the ranchers in fighting the fire.

Enormous volumes of smoke were pouring out tonight from a forest fire in the Columbia National reserve west of Hood, Wash., opposite this place. The fire appeared to have spread over a wide area.

EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR OIL REFINERY

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 4.—The Standard Oil company of Louisiana posted notices at its refinery here today that, effective September 15, the eight-hour day rule would apply to all its 2,000 employees here.

Late Last Night Many More Mexicans Massed Along Texas Border --- American Wounded

WASHINGTON ANXIOUS ABOUT THE SITUATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Border raids, now approximating guerilla warfare between Mexicans and American troopers and Texas rangers have overshadowed the internal political situation in Mexico, and, in the view of American officials, have become a menace to the already strained relations between the two countries.

Although Major-General Funston, in charge of troops at the border, has practically all the mobile forces in the United States under his command, Texas reports of firing across the frontier and encounters with the raiders let to discussion among administration officials as to whether some more positive measures should not be taken.

Army officers recalled that General Taylor in 1846 took firm steps to quell a situation which was almost the same.

There were no official advices to support reports that Mexican troops were massing along the northeast border of Texas, but the question of protecting the line was regarded with growing apprehension. Military commanders in that section deny that any of their men are among the raiders, but it has been reported that some of those who were killed wore uniforms.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 4.—Massing of Mexicans on the river bank at the scene of today's battle was reported here tonight, although it was not known whether there were any Carranza soldiers among the arrivals.

With hordes of Mexicans massed along the river where today's battle took place, 65 miles west of here, with communication between here and San Benito, the railroad district, all but broken by wire cutters and a sudden calling to quarters of all troops stationed at Fort Brown, the situation growing out of today's hostilities developed swiftly tonight to one of grave possibilities.

At Carranza crossing, near Old Hidalgo, Texas, where United States cavalrymen and Mexicans across the river, engaged in an all-day battle, ending this afternoon, the south bank of the Rio Grande is reported tonight to be held by Mexicans, well armed, but it could not be ascertained whether they included any Carranza soldiers.

The so-called constitutionalist railroad lines run near the crossing and it was reported that the train took many men from Matamoros tonight to the scene of the fight. The place is closely guarded by United States cavalrymen and no demonstration has taken place since the firing ceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Attempts to Cut Wires.

Some little after midnight wires were received that an attempt had been made to cut all the wires between this city and San Benito, nineteen miles north of here. All the wires but one leading in this direction were cut, the same being being plainly visible. This was done a few miles north of the scene of Thursday's battle with troops and Mexicans.

Military authorities at Fort Brown gave no reason for the sudden calling in of all troops here but it was reported that the military authorities were taking all precautions against any effort of Mexicans on this side to organize and also to be ready for any attempt at invasion from the other side of the river.

ALL DAY BATTLE WITH MEXICANS

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 4.—With at least ten thousand Mexicans dead and probably as many more bodies lying in the dense brush, the battle between a number of Mexicans and United States cavalrymen, armed with machine guns, ended at 4 o'clock this afternoon. One American trooper was wounded.

At 4 o'clock the Mexicans withdrew from the south bank of the Rio Grande and hid in the brush, apparently awaiting another opportunity to attack the Americans. The battle waged practically the entire day, the two forces firing at each other across the Rio Grande at a point four miles west of Old Hidalgo, Texas. The parties were stretched out in the brush on a battle line two miles long.

A force of American soldiers, John Cavalry, private in Troop D, Third Cavalry, who sustained a serious wound in the left hip. He was taken to Mission, Texas.

Score of Mexicans Killed.

Captain J. C. McCoy, who commanded the American forces, returned tonight. He reported that ten dead Mexicans could be seen from the Texas side and that probably as many more Mexicans had been killed in the brush to shots fired from the Texas side. Earlier unofficial reports placed the Mexican dead at twenty-five or thirty.

The number of Mexicans engaged was placed at 16.

When the fight ended, the Americans were in possession of three crossings between Mexico and Texas in the vicinity of Mission. Hidalgo is sixty-four miles west of Brownsville. The Mexicans made no attempt to cross the river, but opened the early today at an American ranchman on the Texas side of the border and later at a detachment of cavalry ordered to the scene.

The Mexicans were said to have been in a desperate struggle, returning across the river. Forty Mexicans were counted in the battle. Before the firing began, they were constantly maneuvering through the brush, continuing until two had spread out and down a tortuous river bank for a distance of two miles. When the Mexicans opened fire it was returned by the troopers, who were

CARRANZA GETS LANSING'S REPLY

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 4.—The reply of Secretary of State Lansing to Carranza's question as to whether the signatures of the note drafted by the recent Pan-American peace conference would be in official capacity was received today.

The belief is expressed here that General Carranza now will not delay long his note replying to the peace appeal and that it will reject the proposition.

General Carranza's forces are making steady progress, according to all official reports and it is said he will point out the inconsistency and inadvisability of his entering into any agreement with those hostile to him, especially under the direction of foreign governments.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF RIVER BATTLE

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 4.—An order to have all troops on the Texas border ready to move at any moment was issued from the department headquarters following the departure of Major H. H. Brown, who reported that the situation along the border was not serious for many months.

The official report of today's fighting near Old Hidalgo received tonight by Major General Frederick Funston from Captain Frank R. McCoy, was as follows:

Early this morning about fifty deputy sheriffs, rangers and other officials engaged in a conflict with a band of nearly half a hundred Mexicans near Carranza crossing, the

(Continued on Page 2)

MEN REPUDIATE MURDER STORY

Negroes Now Say They Did Not Accuse Mrs. Mohr

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 4.—A complete repudiation of the alleged confession of three negro accomplices gave a new turn today to the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany Blair Mohr, whose door the police had laid the death of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr.

The arrest of Mrs. Mohr, according to the police, followed admissions by George W. Heals, chauffeur for Dr. Mohr, C. Victor Brown, formerly employed as a helper at the physician's Newport estate, and Henry Spellman, a half brother of Brown, that she had hired them to assassinate her husband, upon whom she sought vengeance because of personal abuse coupled with his attentions to other women.

For three days the officers have sought industriously for evidence in corroboration the published statements attributed to the three negroes. So far as made known, they have met with little success.

Chief of Police Thomas F. Robbins of Barrington, in whose district the murder was committed, when informed that the men had denied their guilt, admitted that so far as he knew none of them had ever signed a confession. The only signed statement obtained from them was one from Heals, in which he expressed the opinion that the motive for the crime was robbery.

NAVAL HONORS FOR SUBMARINE'S DEAD

No More Bodies Found Or Identified At Honolulu

HONOLULU, Sept. 4.—Naval honors, with burial here of the dead of the submarine F-4, whose bodies have been recovered, is being planned by navy officials. The date of the funeral has not yet been set.

Search yesterday and today of the bulk of the raised diver which took its last plunge in Honolulu harbor last night brought forth no more bodies nor have any further identifications of those already recovered been made. Whether or not the body of Lieutenant Louis Alfred Ede, commander of the F-4, who went down with his crew of 21 men is among those recovered has not been determined.

Little credit is given by the members of the board of inquiry investigating the accident to the report that the F-4 type is to be withdrawn from the service.

RAILWAY FORECLOSED

WOODSTOCK, Vt., Sept. 4.—An application by counsel for the Guaranty Trust Company of New York to foreclose a mortgage given to secure its first funding bonds by the Atlantic Pacific Railway, was granted today.

## SEEKS TO CORRECT I ST. DEATH CURVE.

Street Should Be Widened  
Engineer Reports; May  
Condemn Land

The "death curve" where I street connects with Coast avenue at Courtman avenue, will probably be eliminated as the result of steps taken yesterday by members of the street committee of the city council and City Engineer J. E. Cronkrite.

In order to remove the danger at this point, property belonging to the Church of the Nazarenes will have to be acquired. But whether that will be by purchase or condemnation has not yet been decided.

The committee men who went over the matter with the city engineer are Councilmen George S. Waterman, F. L. Arlyn and U. V. Cobb.

North I street intersects Coast avenue in a way similar to the intersection of K street and Van Ness avenue. North I is almost a straight line with a sharp angle at Courtman avenue. The east curb line of Coast avenue projects into the line of I street in such a way as to be a menace to motorists going north. Several accidents have narrowly been averted there, according to reports to the city engineer.

Cronkrite reported to the council that the best way to reduce the curve is to widen the street at the angle by taking off a strip of land about 50 feet long on the east side. This property is owned by the church of the Nazarenes. The church trustees will not sell the land for less than \$500, which the city considers too much. The city expects to acquire this property by purchase, but if it fails in getting reasonable terms, condemnation proceedings may be started.

The council has instructed Cronkrite to open negotiations with the church trustees.

## SANTA FE ANNOUNCES ALFALFA MEAL RATE

Product From S. J. Valley  
to New York Piers  
55 Cents Hundred

A new rate on alfalfa meal, relative to transcontinental shipping, was yesterday announced by the Santa Fe to go into effect September 15. After that time this product will be hauled from all San Joaquin Valley points to New York and to Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia by way of the Galveston-Albany line for 50 cents a hundred on minimum lots of 50,000 pounds.

In addition, a rate of 45 cents a hundred from Valley points to Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri river points is announced.

Application has been made by the Santa Fe to publish a special rate of 55 cents a hundred on minimum lots of 50,000 pounds, on alfalfa meal, a mineral mined to some extent in Fresno county. This rate would apply to shipments from all California points to the southeastern territory, embracing Southern and Eastern states.

### NOTICE.

\$100.00 reward for the arrest and conviction of person or persons for stealing milk or cream belonging to the patrons of the Danish Creamery Association.

—Advertisement

Fairbanks-  
Morse Co.'s  
**ECLIPSE**  
Gasoline  
Engine  
and  
Pump For  
Farm Use



For Sale By  
Fresno Sheet Metal &  
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## Our Family Trade

Use our family trade because of the assurance of the highest quality and the certainty that you get the best service that can be given.

## Our Mail Order

Service has been taken advantage of by our neighbors. Ask them how satisfactory it is.  
Free city deliveries. Mail orders promptly filled.



# Beginning Tuesday We Will Celebrate Our 11th



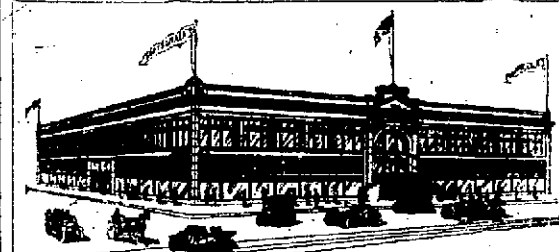
# ANNIVERSARY SALES

With a Series  
OF  
Wonderful

This eleventh Anniversary Sale has been planned to break all September selling records. Weeks of energy of trained minds and unlimited buying power have gone into the making of this record-eclipsing sale. And the remarkable money-saving offerings listed below are proof that we have planned and worked in the right channel. It is a sale that will set a new high value mark in the merchandising history of Fresno.

Sale Starts  
9 A. M.  
Tuesday

Watch Our Newspaper Announcements And Windows As There Will  
Be Extraordinary Attractions Offered Each Day Of This Sale



## Eleven Years Of Progress

Eleven years ago the Gottschalk department store first opened its doors to the public. Through the periods of rapid and marvellous growth this store prospered, because of right merchandising, based on fair dealing—store policies that ever since have been its foundation stones. Truth, Courtesy, Liberality and Value.

The business grew, fairly by leaps and bounds until we were literally crowded out of our old location and one year ago we moved to our new building which has every modern facility for the service and comfort of our patrons. As the business expands our greatest aim is to continue to deserve your confidence and good will.

## Anniversary Sale in the Ladies' Garment Section

Phenomenal Price Attractions On Garments Every Woman Wants

### Silk Dresses

**\$1.99**

Fifty silk messaline dresses of this season's style with flare skirt. Popular shades of light and dark green, lavender, plum, blue and terra cotta—Empire effect with white organza collar and cuffs—Ladies' and misses' sizes.



### Wool Dresses

**\$3.59**

A great bargain on forty ladies' and misses' all serge and hairline stripes mohair dresses in maroon, Copenhagen, navy, black, etc. All good styles, high or low collar, trimmed with lace or satin. Strictly all wool materials. Regular \$7.50 to \$10.00 values.

### Fall Suits

Values That Will Be The Talk Of The Town

**9.95**

New fall styles in leather mixtures and mannish striped suits. Plain, tailored. Leading colors. \$15.00 values.

**15.00**

This season's plain tailored wool gabardine suits, in shades of African brown, green, navy and black. \$19.50 values.

**16.75**

Norfolk and semi-tailored suits in black and leading fall colors. Made of fine wool serge and gabardine. \$22.50 values.

### Fall Suits

## HOSIERY Anniversary Sale Offers Ladies' 12 1/2c Cotton Hose

**—7c—**

Special Tuesday only—Ladies' cotton hose, in black and tan; four-in. garter top and double soles; regular 12 1/2c quality. Limit of 6 pairs to a customer.

### Other Great Hosiery Values

Ladies' 50c Silk Hosiery 33c  
Ladies' silk hose—boot length, black and tan; high spliced heel, and double soles; regular 50c, special 33c

Ladies' 25c Silk Lisle Hose 15c  
Ladies' silk lisle hose, in black and tan; double heel and toe; regular 25c, special 15c

Children's 15c Ribbed Hose 12 1/2c  
Children's fine ribbed school hose, black and tan; double heel and toe. Special 12 1/2c

Children's 12 1/2c Hosiery 8c  
Children's medium weight hose, black and white; double soles; size 5 to 7 1/2. In black and all sizes in white. Special 8c

## Anniversary Sale Of New RIBBONS

Values to 35c  
**19c**

Anniversary sale of new 5-inch width; all silk taffeta ribbons in plain and color effects—in white, black, open, red, coral, old rose, navy, emerald, myrtle, pine and blue. Just the thing for hair bows.

Tuesday Only Entire Stock  
Of Ladies' Parasols 1/3 Off

## Anniversary Special-- Tuesday Only

**\$1.19 Black Silk Taffeta**

55-in. chiffon taffeta in black only. Soft finish, high luster and perfect black. Low priced black taffeta is scarce now. Here is an excellent value; \$1.29 quality. Special 89c

Only 6 Yards to a Customer

## Anniversary Sale of Untrimmed Hats

So successful was our first sale of untrimmed millinery last week, that we are offering these great anniversary sale bargains which are the greatest price and style attractions of the season.

Values to \$2.25

**97c**

In this lot we show an exceptional assortment of turbans, side rolls, etc.—Good values at \$2.25—Anniversary Sale price is only 97c



Values to \$3.50

**\$1.97**

This lot is comprised of continental, Gainsboroughs, tri-cornes and sailors, made of very fine silk velvet. Any one of them is easily worth \$3.50. Anniversary Sale price \$1.97

## Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

Used By Nearly All  
Dressmakers

and women of taste who make their own clothes. These patterns have a certain distinctiveness and individuality that is sure to find instant favor. They show an intimate first-hand acquaintance with fashion centers where styles originate and may be accepted as authoritative and up-to-the-minute in the fashion ideas they portray.

## Mrs. A. C. King Of New York

Representative of the manufacturers of Ladies' Home Journal patterns will be with us, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

Come and see the newest and latest styles and bring your pattern and dressmaking problems. You will be welcomed.

## Two Big Anniversary Bargains

**Waists 39c**

**Corsets 49c**

We have selected from our regular stocks of waists that gold from 29c to \$1.50, about one hundred waists to sell at 39c. White lingerie—well made and good styles—All sizes to 44—

Anniversary special offering of new-model-couture-and-summer-net corsets—Medium and low bust and long hip. Sizes 19 to 30—Good comfortable corsets for house or general wear.

An Anniversary Sale  
Sensation  
**—49c—**

For New \$2.00 Combinations  
A most wonderful purchase of ladies' muslin combinations. Not a garment in this entire lot worth less than \$1.00 a garment. Many daintily trimmed with fine embroideries at the neck, arm and on the drawers—others having an entire front of the corset cover of lace insertion and dainty fine ticks finished with lace edgings and all run with a nice quality of ribbon in pink.

See Our Window Displays

## Anniversary Sale Of Regular 7 1/2c Calico

**—4c—**

A banner item of this big sale. New calico—perfect goods, selected patterns and colors. Wide range of selection. Regular 7 1/2c quality for 4c yard.

### Other Great Domestic Values

85c Seamless Sheets 69c  
85c quality 61x30 seamless sheets; made of heavy weight, soft finish cotton; each 69c

\$1.39 Novelty Suitings 79c  
\$1.39 quality, yard wide, novelty stripe suitings, yard 79c

\$1.25 Linen Damask \$1  
All linen bleached damask; 70-in. wide; good assortment of designs.

20c And 25c Cretonne 15c  
20c and 25c quality figured cretonnes; all good styles; large assortment designs and colors; 44 in. width, yard 15c

## Anniversary Sale Of Embroideries

Values to 25c  
**5c**

A wonderful assortment of Swiss and cannie embroideries, galleons and insertions in widths from 2 to 6 inches; very dainty designs in blind and open effects—embroideries having plain and fancy scallops—including the Grecian border design.

Embroideries to 27-in. Worth Up To 50c 10c

A most wonderful offering in embroideries from 5 to 27 inches wide—in Swiss and cannie; beautiful line of new patterns. A great anniversary bargain.

## Anniversary Special-- Tuesday Only

**Men's 50c Underwear**

Extraordinary one-day special sale of men's balbriggan underwear. Shirts, size 34 to 48, drawers 30 to 46. Long or short sleeves; ankle length drawers. Special Tuesday only. **33c**

**Gottschalk's**  
Kern & J Sts.



## ASK CONTRACT FOR TEN YEARS WITH PEACH UNION

Eastern Jobber Will Buy  
Fruit As Soon As  
Growers Are Ready

Fruit Men of Valley Rally  
to Support of Move-  
ment

That the proposed formation of the California Peach Growers' Company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 is attracting wide attention in the East, was attested yesterday when J. P. Bolton, secretary of the central executive committee, received a tentative offer for the California fruit, dried and green, to cover a period of ten years. Bolton refused to discuss the nature of the representative of the Eastern jobbers making the offer, but stated that this was one of the first direct results of the plan of organization.

Fruit growers throughout the San Joaquin Valley are relying to the support of the movement. As an indication of this, the members of the Kewanee Cured Fruit Association at a mass meeting Friday night heartily endorsed the proposed company.

"The resolution, one of thirty such being adopted throughout the Valley peach districts, was:

"As the formation of the proposed million-dollar peach growers' company is the salvation of the individual grower, and

"Whereas it is the only possible solution of the problem confronting us; be it

"Resolved, That each grower present subscribe as much stock in the company as possible, and that he do all in his power to interest his neighbors in the company."

"Among the district meetings scheduled are those at Sanger Tuesday night, at Eastern Thursday night and at Kingsburg Friday night. Others will be announced later.

## PRIMATE OF HUNGARY VASZARY, IS DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 4, 2:10 p. m. — The death of Cardinal János Vaszary is announced in a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam today.

Cardinal János Vaszary, archbishop of Gran and primate of Hungary, was created a cardinal in 1903. He was born at Keszthely Hungary, in 1832.

IT'S EXTREMELY AGGRAVATING to meet with an accident to your wearing apparel. But inconvenience is the most of your suffering, for no matter how badly the garment is soiled, we can restore its beauty. Let us have your next order and show you how thoroughly we do our work.

**Ryan's Cleaning & Dye Works**  
95 Blackstone Ave. Phone 4221

## About Fire Insurance Rates

NO—the most reputable and financially strong companies in America have not raised their rates. We represent quite a few of these "Guaranteed Safe" companies, and would like to quote you their payment records in the San Francisco and Chicago fires.

**Kittrell-Redden Co.**  
"CAN DO IT"  
201-2 Cory Bldg.

## Start That Sanitary Towel Service!

Sooner or later you'll see the wisdom of having clean, snowy white, sterilized towels delivered to your place of business daily, and will send for us.

—Why not do it now?

**Fresno Towel Co.**  
R. N. WICKSTROM  
Phone 1251

## POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS PURE AND SWEET  
A Pure Olive Oil Medal San Francisco Exposition  
The highest honor an Imported Olive Oil

## CHURCHES TO HOLD LABOR SERVICES

Special Service—at First  
Congregational and  
Christian

Many of the churches of Fresno have arranged to hold services today in behalf of the labor movement as a special observance in a religious manner of the official Labor Day which is today set for tomorrow.

Labor Sunday will be observed at the First Congregational church this morning with an address by Rev. Thomas T. Haffen, the pastor. The Protestant Union of Labor Against Militarism, the Fresno Labor council in behalf of the affiliated unions, has accepted the invitation to attend the service.

In the evening Labor Day service will be conducted on the roof garden of the First Christian church. Addresses will be made by P. K. Cameron, editor of the Labor News; George W. Russell, secretary of the Fresno Labor council; and Rev. H. O. Breeden, pastor of the church. Dr. Breeden's subject will be "The Divine Carpenter." The service will give a violin number.

## REQUEST CONCERT BY PARK BAND TONIGHT

Director Leonard and  
Musicians to Give Final  
Sunday Program

For the final Sunday evening concert of the season, Leonard's park band will give a feature program, entirely composed of request numbers, this evening.

The concert is to be the next to the last for the season, which will be brought to a close with the Labor Day concert program at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. By permission of the city trustees and the county board of supervisors the schedule was altered to play next Sunday's concert tomorrow.

"Italian in Algeria," a popular overture of Rossini and Tosti's fantasia on Meyerbeer's works will head the classic part, while the sextette performed by three trombones, two cornets and two baritone will be one of the lighter numbers. Director Leonard will play a polka "Skyrocket," the only selection which has not been played before this season.

There have been many more requests than places on the program. So Director Leonard has announced that he will play several of the request selections in the concert tomorrow evening. The program for this evening follows:

1. March — "Imperator" — L. W. Everson.  
2. Overture — "Italian in Algeria" — G. Rossini.  
3. Sextette — "Lucia" — Donizetti.  
4. Polka — "Skyrocket" — Leonard.  
5. Waltz — "Golden Wedding" — St. Clair.  
6. Selection from "High Jinks" — Rudolph Frick.  
7. Fantasia — "Souvenir de Meyerbeer" — Tosti.  
8. Cornet solo — "Skyrocket Polka" — Barnes.  
9. Under H. Leonard, soloist.  
10. Polka — "Imperator" — L. W. Everson.  
11. Remick's Hits, 1915 — Rodewalt Lampe.  
12. Fantasia — "American" — Victor Herbert.

## After Vacation Peel Your Discolored Skin

Women returning from the seaside with brown, reddened or freckled complexions will be wise in immediately taking up the mercuric oxide treatment. Weather-beaten skin that has been soiled by sun, sand and salt water will ever make such skin pretty to look at. The surest, easiest way to shed the discolored outline is with the treatment suggested. Put the wax on before retiring, as you would cold cream, and rinse it off next morning with warm water. Minute particles of scurf skin will peel off day by day, gradually showing the healthy, youthful skin beneath. One ounce of mercuric oxide, obtainable at any drug store, is enough to make any discolored or spotted complexion clear, while and salicy acid, in a solution is a gentle no injury is caused and the face shows no trace of its use.

Burning heat, irritation and dirt are such irritants that the daily use of the following antiseptic-keratolytic lotion at this season is highly advisable: Snow-dew essence, 1 oz.; dissolved in witch hazel, 1 pt. Used as a face bath this is a splendid wrinkle remover and preservative.

—Advertisement.

## OF COURSE SHE DID

"Did Alice take her husband's failure in the right spirit?"

"Oh, yes. Just as soon as she knew he was going under, she went out and bought her entire summer outfit." — From the Boston Transcript.



---a Little Payment  
Down Buys a  
Fall Suit

Fashion, class, quality, fit, neatness — everything you demand. The suit made to order and paid for as you desire.

My reputation for satisfaction with each suit.

**Ben Brown**  
Upstairs Clothier  
1149 J St.  
UPSTAIRS

## SOLIDARITY CLUB HOLDS PROTEST MEETING

Four Hundred Pass Reso-  
lution Demanding Re-  
lease of Labor Leaders

Club Members Take  
Pledge Never to Join  
Militia, Army or Navy

A protest meeting against the imprisonment of labor leaders in California, Colorado, Utah, Texas and New Jersey was held in the courthouse park last night under the auspices of the International Solidarity Club of Fresno. Resolutions addressed to the governors and the press were passed demanding that they use their lawful influence to obtain the release of the men. Four hundred attended. Speakers of the evening were H. M. De Vore, president of the Fresno Central Labor Council; John Cameron, organizer of the Solidarity Club; and Frank Little, a local industrial worker of the World leader.

De Vore in his address made a plea for closer relations between all workers and pointed toward the Solidarity Club as a means of bringing about this unity.

John Cameron outlined the purpose and plan of the Solidarity Club — an organization founded by industrial lines, and entirely non-political.

"We are working men together," said the speaker. "We have identical interests and the same battle to fight. We demand an equality that insures liberty. We want the privileges of the man of the class."

"The Solidarity Club stands for peace in the only way peace will ever be realized. It stands for a great army of men that will not only talk peace but live peace. Our pledge states that we refuse to join the militia, the army, the navy, and that we will use our best efforts to keep others from so doing."

Peace by force if necessary was demanded by the speaker.

"In the industrial commission report one of the members stated that every working man should have a Winchester in his home. He was right. A militia is one thing. A Winchester is the only answer to the militia sort of argument."

The pledge of the Solidarity Club was read at the meeting. The club now has nearly 100 members and has been in existence but a few weeks. The pledge follows:

"I, having read the declaration of purposes and signed the application card of the Industrial Solidarity Club, agree to abide at all times by the rules of the membership, and promise to aid my class in the wage-workers in their struggle for freedom, knowing that there can be no community of interest between those who work for wages and those who live by profits; that there is and must be an irreconcilable conflict between the two classes, and that I will ever remain true to my class in their every struggle against the master class. I further agree to refuse to join the militia, the army or navy, and to use my best efforts to prevent others from so doing. According to my deeds may my class judge me."

Frank Little, the I. W. W. speaker, reviewed the incidents connected with the arrest and conviction of Joe Hill in Utah for the murder of a policeman. He also mentioned himself as being in the line of fire of the police, Captain and Schmidt of California, Cline and Rangel in Texas, Pat Quinn in New Jersey, and John R. Lawson and associates in Colorado.

The resolutions adopted at the meeting follow:

Whereas, a powerful effort is being made by the industrial masters of the United States to cripple organized labor on every field; and

Whereas, in fighting for labor's cause, Ford and Suhr, Caplan and Schmidt, in California, John R. Lawson and associates in Colorado, Cline and Rangel in Texas, Joe Hill in Utah, and Pat Quinn in New Jersey, have been falsely and unjustly condemned; and

Whereas, it behooves labor to ally to stand by those who are now suffering for their loyalty to labor; be it therefore

Resolved, That the workers of Fresno here assembled in mass meeting express their full confidence in the innocence of the aforementioned men of the crimes with which they are charged, and for which all but two have already been condemned, and demand of the governors of California, Colorado, Texas, Utah and New Jersey that they use their lawful power to effect the release of these innocent men to their respective states; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each of the governors before mentioned, to each of the men in whose interest this meeting is held, and to the press.

## DR. C. FRANCIS REILLY

**DENTIST**

Rooms 403-404  
Rowell Building

Phone 581 for Appointments

## ASSOCIATION NOT TO BUY THIS YEAR

Manager L. S. Wetmore  
Sends Statement to  
Grape Growers

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The California Wine association will not buy any grapes this year for the production of dry wines from the vine growers of the state, according to an announcement tonight by Louis S. Wetmore, general manager of the association.

"The existing war tax oblige wine when sold, of 8 cents a gallon, was given by Wetmore as the reason for the association's decision. Letters conveying the information have been sent to the wine growers. Wetmore said tonight that this tax amounted to about 17 per cent of grapes—about what the association paid for them last year."

In lieu of the outright purchase of the vineyard harvest, the association stated that it was willing to press all grapes offered by the growers, and to credit them at the rate of 12 cents a ton for each ton of grapes, and to supply the coverage necessary for the storing of the wine until desired by the growers, who were advised in the letter not to sell their wine until after congress had convened, when it was thought there would be a modification of the tax.

## VILLARD DENOUNCES FOREIGN ALLEGIANCE

Says Germans Absolutely  
Must Give Up Prefer-  
ence for Old Country

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 4.—Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of the New York Evening Post, in an address before the American Citizens' club, denouncing the movement among American citizens of foreign countries, especially Germany, to form bodies apart from the citizenship presented a far-reaching domestic issue which the American people must consider.

Villard said an important factor in the continuance of the "American melting pot" lay in educating immigrants to the proper duties of citizenship.

He said he was "born on German soil, of a German father."

Foreigners becoming American citizens should be made to understand, Villard said, that there can be no divided citizenship under the American flag; that no one can accept political obligations here while at heart loyal to another social system, entity or code of laws.

Villard quoted from an address made by Carl Schurz, that no matter how warm the affections German-Americans had held for their native land, they had never permitted them to interfere with their duties as American citizens, nor to seduce them from their loyalty to American politics for foreign ends.

"How amazed Carl Schurz would be to return to us today," said Villard. "He would find to his horror that at this moment the presence on this soil of German-Americans has added fuel to the fire of bitterness."

"Naturally Schurz would scan the horizon for some discriminatory act, or some manifestation of racial prejudice against German-Americans. But he would find nothing of the sort. He would discover nothing changed from the day he last visited America."

"The mighty conviction we are witnessing, he would ascertain to be due entirely to foreign compulsion, to a determination on the part of our German-Americans to stand by their fatherland through thick and thin, right or wrong; in a word, they by the ten thousands had not really transferred their allegiance to the country of their adoption."

"What could amaze him more than to find unnumbered Germans who, like himself, came to this country to escape the miseries of their native land, now behold, today denouncing the nation that adopted and sheltered, fed and clothed them?"

He then asked that if it were true that German culture and political system were superior to the scheme of life and government in America, why the homes who have flocked here did not go to Germany instead.

## DEATH DUEL IN JAIL CELL

Two Italian convicts in a state prison here fought a duel with knives in their cell. By the time keepers could get the cell door open and separate the men one was so wounded that he died two hours later. The other is so badly hurt he may not live, to be tried for the murder of his cell-mate.

John De Augustina of Cumberland county, who was serving a twelve-year sentence for larceny, is the man who died. The man who will be tried for his death, if he lives, is Joseph Ferrante of Middlesex county, who is serving an indeterminate sentence of from three and a half to seven years for larceny.

Owing to the crowded condition of the prison, many convicts are doubled up in cells. These two men worked in the same shop and were quarreled without friction until recently, when, so far as the authorities can learn, they quarreled and continued to quarrel.

Early in the morning the convicts in adjoining cells were awakened by the men fighting. Neither made any outcry. An alarm was given and keepers rushed in, to find the men locked in each other's arms and wielding their knives as fast as they could. The knives were taken from the men, who were worked.—Trenton, N. J., Dispatch N. Y. Sun.

## "DIAMOND JIM" ALL LIT UP

"Diamond Jim" Brady outshone himself the other night at the opening of "Rolling Stones" at the Harris theater.

Here are "what is wore as stunts": Two miniature motorcycles, the tires of which were entirely of diamonds, none smaller than a karat; the head, lights, emeralds as big as eggs and the saddles polished like rocks.

If the press agent for "Rolling Stones" is on his job, he will supply Mr. Brady with an electrical device whereby the wheels of both motorcycles can be started rolling, and get him to stand in front of the theater.

How do we know he does not skid? Well, he drinks nothing but water and orange juice.—From the New York World.

PEACE WITH HONOR.  
Remembered the hippopotamus.  
I think I can't see.  
The rule and horse to battle fall.  
But no one uses me at all.  
—From the New York Sun.

## ADMISSION DAY TO DRAW FRESNANS TO FAIR

Large and Spectacular  
Section Arranged By  
Local Native Sons

Tickets Selling Fast for  
Trip On Next  
Thursday

Fresno promises not only to be well represented in regard to numbers in the Admission Day celebration in San Francisco on next Thursday, but furthermore to enter the most interesting and spectacular section in the mammoth parade.

The Fresno Parlor No. 25 of the Native Sons of the Golden West which is conducting the local arrangements has chartered two special trains on the Southern Pacific to carry a crowd of 2,500 people from Fresno and Selma. The specials will leave here on next Wednesday night and will return — one on Thursday and the other on Sunday night. Tickets are meeting a ready sale, the committee reports.

A fifty-piece band, six floats, spectacular riding features, an entry of Shetland ponies to carry the banners, and musical costumes are among the features that are planned for the Fresno section of the parade which will be mounted on next Thursday. Entries will occupy the entire ninth division of the parade. The procession promises to be so lengthy that six hours will be required for it pass any one position.

Mrs. Lena Zapp of Fresno, will ride tandem with two beautiful white horses as an interesting feature of the Fresno entries. Four Shetland ponies from the Zapp pony farm will draw a stand bearing the banner of the parlor. Two horses will also be used to carry the American and the California flags in the Fresno division and P. M. Lane and J. T. Cowan, marshalls will be mounted on two of the best blooded race horses in the county.

The Fresno union band will give a concert at the inside inn on the Exposition grounds in the evening. Arrangements have been effected by the arrangement committee of the local parlor for the Fresno delegates to make their headquarters at the inside inn during the evening. Small bottles of San Joaquin Valley wine will be distributed to the Eastern visitors from the inn by the Fresno parlor. During the afternoon the Fresno headquarters will be established at the San Joaquin Valley hotel in the California building.

Excursion tickets for the trip on the special trains are being sold exclusively by members of the arrangement committee consisting of Sol Peiser, chairman; Will Toomey, H. S. Clark, E. E. Burke and Phil Wolfe. Sol Peiser has opened offices for the administration of the excursion work at 1115 I street. The tickets for the trip are selling at \$5.75 for the entire excursion.

## CUPID ROUTS BACHELOR MAIDS

Cupid is rattling the ranks of independent bachelors and bachelor maids, an organization comprised of well-known young women of this place, and within the last year three of its leading members have broken their solemn pledges to remain mere maids, and have succumbed to the wiles of the little god.

A further blow to the bachelor girls' club has been the announcement this week of the engagement of Miss Vesta Porech, one of the officers and a leading spirit in the organization, to Harry Edwards of Easton, Pa.—Pittsburgh (N. Y.) Dispatch Philadelphia North American.

## Will Your Eyes Stand Reading?

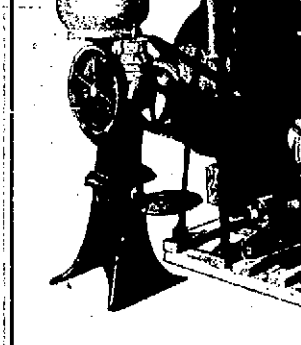
Let me examine your eyes and fit the glasses that will permit you to read during the long winter evenings without the least discomfort.

**Weiser & Jensen**  
Co.  
EXCLUSIVE OPTICIANS  
"Superior Optical Service for Less"—912 J Street

## The Lauritzen Implement Co.

Has installed many Kewanee Water Systems in this section of the country in residences, factories and public buildings.

The Kewanee System is the most complete water supply system in existence.



The country home can have all the sanitary and convenient arrangements of the city home.

The high pressure of the Kewanee System insures you fire protection.

Not only this, but most of the laborious chores, such as sawing wood and running the cream separator, can be accomplished with this system.

We can install any kind of a plant, either for irrigation or for house use, from the smallest to the largest capacity.

**Lauritzen Implement Co.**  
Cor. H and Fresno  
At the Subway

Wonder Specialized Service Costs Less  
Almost Invariably



This Store Will Be

Closed

All Day Tomorrow

Labor Day

For Special Offerings of  
New Fall Apparel, Please  
See the Window Displays  
and Tuesday's Republican

## Concrete, Gravel and Sand

For Paving and Building in carload lots and small quantities.

Cement Sidewalks and Curb and  
Asphalt Street Paving at  
Private Contract

California Road and Street  
Improvement Company

Room 218 New Holland Building  
Fresno, California

## Will Your Eyes Stand Reading?

Let me examine your eyes and fit the glasses that will permit you to read during the long winter evenings without the least discomfort.

**Weiser & Jensen**  
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EXCLUSIVE OPTICIANS  
"Superior Optical Service for Less"—912 J Street

## THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED BY  
Fresno Republican Publishing Co.  
CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager

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## LESSON FOR GROWERS

Having announced some time ago that it would buy no grapes for making wine, in the sweet wine regions, on account of the extortionate tax now demanded by administrative regulation, but would manufacture wine for the account of the growers, the California Wine Association now completes that policy by announcing that it will buy no grapes in the dry wine regions' cities, though the wine tax on dry wine is far less burdensome than that on sweet wine. The association, if desired, will crush and store wine for the growers, crediting them with a certain number of gallons to the ton of grapes, but will leave it to the growers to find their own markets and sell their own wine.

If this is to be the policy of the wine association in an emergency, may it not be well for the growers to take up the question of making it a permanent policy and of adapting the wine production of the state to it? The organization of an entire industry in any of our California products into one unit has been demonstrated by experience to be of enormous value to the producers and to the state. But it has also been demonstrated by the experience of the fruit-growers, the raisin growers, the orange growers, the almond growers, and many others that if this organization is dominated exclusively by the manufacturing and mercantile end of the business, it cannot be trusted to work consistently for the interests of the original producers. When the raisin growers organize and take in the packers, it is a good thing for everybody. But when the packers have the only organization and the inorganized raisin growers merely sell to these packers, experience shows that there is no profit for the growers and frequently nothing but a gambling chance of a profit for the packers.

If the insistence of the wine association this year of throwing the entire responsibility back on the growers should induce those growers to accept the responsibility and exercise it for themselves in the future, it might in the long run be the best thing that could have happened for the producing end of the business.

## PARTY ARROGANCE

Among the questions debated in the closing session of the New York constitutional convention yesterday, was a proposal to "permit" the legislature of New York to enact a living wage law for women and to put the victims of occupational diseases under the protection of a workmen's compensation act. The ludicrous impudence of a constitutional convention seriously debating whether the people of the state of New York or their elected representatives should receive the permission of this convention to enact constructive legislation of this sort is only a part of the significance of this issue.

The issue itself was raised by the proposal of Chairman Burnes, head of the New York Republican committee, of amendments to the constitution of New York expressly forbidding either the legislature or the people to pass such laws as these and by his deliberate use of the party machinery in New York in bringing the convention to the support of these extraordinary amendments. Circulars have been sent to the various Republican county chairmen in New York, announcing that the Republican organization was committed in favor of these Burnes amendments and that it looked to the county chairmen to see to it that the representatives, elected from their counties to the constitutional convention, voted right.

The issue in New York is, therefore, not merely whether the constitution of the state shall prohibit the legislature from passing progressive laws, but is also whether the official Republican organization of the state shall have the authority to compel the insertion of these prohibitions into the constitution. It is also a demonstration that the reactionary forces now in possession of the Republican party in New York are as arrogant and determined as ever, and that the Republican party, so long as they can control it, will be committed outright, not merely against progressive legislation, but against even the right of the people to determine for themselves whether they wish such legislation.

The majority of the individuals who call themselves Republicans in New York may or may not approve of this position of the party. It is a matter of small importance what they think for the party in New York has been deliberately and successfully so organized that the majority of its members could not control it if they desired. Neither the laws of the state of New York nor the party rules provide any means of expression for the members which the official organization can not suppress whenever it is willing to take so bold a step. Encouraged by the hard times and the prosperity which has been believed that there is a prospect of victory for even their sort of Republicanism, they are growing more and more bold in forcing their reactionary policies on the party. If they succeed in doing so in New York, they will definitely establish the Republican party at least in that state as the chief organ of opposition to all things in which progressive voters believe. If they succeed in New York, they will make the same attempt with

the national party, and they may succeed in that. If this, too, is accomplished, and the Republican party is committed, as its leaders now definitely intend it shall be committed, squarely on the anti-progressive side of present progressive issues, what will be the position of those progressives throughout the country who, while standing for progressive principles, have been expressing a preference for promoting them under the Republican name and through the traditional Republican machinery?

## "ON THE JOB"

Among the other documents sent out by the I. W. W.'s in their campaign to secure the release of Ford and Suhr by sabotage and terrorism, is a circular containing the following language:

"The petition for pardon of fellow-workers Ford and Suhr was placed in the hands of Governor Johnson on March 5. What action he will take in the matter will very likely depend on your action during the coming summer on the job."

It should be understood that in the I. W. W. jargon this phrase "on the job" means the wanton destruction of property by workmen engaged in producing or handling it. If these agitators were better acquainted with Governor Johnson they would not say, or at least they would not think any such efforts or tactics as these would be helpful in securing his favorable action on the case of the two convicts concerned. Indeed, the only possible effect of such tactics would be to postpone all consideration of these particular cases until those who are urging clemency reverse this policy. If the I. W. W.'s wish to get Ford and Suhr out by force, the only way they can do this is to gather force enough to storm Poleson prison, to overcome the state troops who would be sent to defend it, and to release the prisoners by armed violence. Since this is obviously futile, and since the I. W. W.'s would be too cowardly to attempt it even if it were possible, all talk of force even on the part of those who believe in force is worse than futile. Ford and Suhr can be released by convincing Governor Johnson that they ought to be released. Any friends of Ford and Suhr who have evidence or law-abiding arguments to convince the governor of this point will have no trouble getting a patient hearing. Any persons who wish to substitute threats or violence for argument will receive no hearing in or out of the governor's office, and the only possible effect of such illegitimate tactics would be to postpone or obstruct the hearing of those who may have legitimate considerations to present.

Doubtless the I. W. W. leaders know this as well as anyone. They know that their present course will not help to secure the release of their compatriots. The chances are that they do not desire to secure that release. What they desire is an excuse for making trouble. Ford and Suhr provide this excuse better in prison than out of it. If this is their purpose it is likely to be realized. They are likely to keep Ford and Suhr in prison and they are likely to find the trouble they are looking for. If that trouble shall consist in finding themselves fellow prisoners with their late associates, it will be a highly appropriate termination of this incessant campaign. Those who appeal to force must be met by force. There may possibly be some question of the justice of the sentences of Ford and Suhr, but there could be no question of the justice of a prison sentence for those who are just now making the most noise in what they dishonestly pretend is a campaign for their release.

## HER HAIRPINS REPAIR CAR

Miss Peggy O'Neill, better known as "Peg of My Heart," was guiding her new electric brought across Delaney street just in front of the B. H. T. terminal at the Williamsburg bridge, when a belated pedestrian hurried before her machine. Since the man in the street could not wait, Miss O'Neill was forced to stop immediately, and she summed every brake she could lay her hands on. The car stopped with a shock that threw the other occupants, Miss Elmer Crane, of 1130 Madison avenue, her brother James, of the same address, and a startled little Irish terrier, into a heap on the floor.

When Miss O'Neill tried to start up again she found, to her dismay, that the machine would not respond to treatment. She said whatever it might be, it was a woman to say under the circumstances and then, aided by the strong arm of Policeman Oswald, of the traffic squad B, she propelled the bulky machine to the curb and sent a hurried call for a mechanic.

Meanwhile the crowd grew denser and denser, and the sight of the two women in the car trying by means of fans and emeralds to cool the feelings of the Irish terrier, which was not at all content with the delay and the heat, did not tend to alleviate their curiosity.

When the mechanic arrived he found he had not enough wire to even find the damage, but his complaints were cut short by Miss O'Neill, who pulled enough hairpins from her hair to wire the whole car. Aided by the plan laid out together, the mechanic proceeded to find the trouble and the machine started, much to the satisfaction of the terrier, who was fast wearying of his hand-made breezes.—From the New York Times.

## BOLT HITS THEATER LIGHTS

A bolt of lightning, followed by a crash of thunder, which terrified residents of the neighborhood, struck a cluster of electric wires in the rear of the Alhambra Theater, Twelfth and Morris streets, immediately after a performance was on and the neighborhood surrounding it was plunged in darkness.

Two vaudeville artists, who were doing a turn, succeeded in calming the audience and prevented a panic. They gave the impression that the darkness was a part of their act, and, during matches, continued their stunt. When the management of the theater learned that the lights were out of commission completely they notified the audience, which filed from the building. The damage done to the wires and the neighborhood surrounding it was plugged in darkness.

## Sketches from Life :: By Temple



'Everybody's Lookin''

## WAR CORRESPONDENCE

LONDON, (Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The casualty lists of the British army have already, after a little more than a year of war, brought hundreds of changes in the British peacetime. Many heirs of great titles have fallen, and in numerous cases the next heir is now in the trenches. Several notable titles will become extinct as the result of the death of the sole legal heir.

The changes wrought in the peerage by the death roll call into prominence the complications and anomalies of the laws of succession, and it is possible that legislative action may be taken to straighten out some of the knots which would wipe out titles long cherished as national memorials, or which would cause them to pass to some obscure relative without the shadow of a just claim to ennoblement.

As the law stands, succession is limited to direct male descendants, who may be as far removed from the last holder of a title as a grandson of a paternal uncle. Daughters have no claim whatever except by special act of the King, as in the case of Lord Roberts.

The following is a list of some of the more notable deaths of officers who were heirs to peerages, and the effect their deaths will have on the title:

Lord Wendover, who recently died of wounds, was sole heir to the Marquisate of Lincolnshire, a title conferred on Lord Carrington in recognition of thirty years' service to the state. There are five daughters, all married, but they have no claim either to the barony or the marquisate.

Captain J. N. Biggs, only son of Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to King George. There is no heir to the barony.

Captain Claud Moseley-Thompson, son and heir of Lord Knarborough. He was unmarried and there is no other heir, so that the barony will become extinct on the death of his father.

Lord Hawarden, who fell early in the war, has been succeeded by his cousin, Captain Eustace Maude, who is serving in the Egyptian army.

Captain Lord Harborough. His heir is his uncle, Cecil Knatchbull-Hugessen.

Viscount Northland, is survived by three sons, two of whom are serving in the army.

Julian Grenfell, eldest son of Lord Denbrough, of Olympic Games fame. One of his brothers, G. W. Grenfell, has also been killed.

Captain Lord Alarney, eldest son and heir of the Earl of Yarborough. His two brothers are both army officers.

Lord de Freyne, a kinsman of Sir French, is succeeded by a half-brother. Another half-brother was killed in action on the same day as the peer.

Major Clement Freeman-Mitford, eldest son and heir of Lord Redesdale. Of his four brothers, two are serving in the army and two in the navy.

Captain Calvary Phillips, eldest son and heir of Lord St. David. His brother, Colonel, is cavalry lieutenant, is now sole heir.

When the Earl of Erne died a few months ago it was supposed that his son and heir, Major Vincent Crispin, was a prisoner of war in Germany. Later information showed that he died about the same time as his father. The Viscount left a son, born in 1907, who is now the Earl of Erne.

Captain Lord Gurnsey is succeeded by his little son Michael, born in 1908, who now becomes sole heir to his grandfather, the Earl of Arundel.

The Earl of Plymouth, has given two sons to the army. The younger, A. Windsor, has been killed. The elder, Viscount Windsor, is serving with the Yeomanry, in the event of his death the heir would be the present peer's wife, George Windsor, who is 50 years old.

Captain Charles Monck left a nine-year-old son, who is now heir to his grandfather, Viscount Monck.

Captain Douglas Kinnaird was the eldest son of Lord Kinnaird. His brother is in the army.

THE HARBORNEERS, (British Press)—Gold has been discovered

## Vest Pocket Essays

By GEORGE MITCHELL  
Author of "At Good Old Swine"

Little Geography Lessons—The Falkland Islands

The Falkland Islands are located about 200 miles east of the coldest part of South America and are about the furthest south in civilization on this hemisphere.

There are about 100 of them, but only two are large enough to balance a sheep on with any great success. These two contain about as much land as Connecticut. The land is encumbered with low mountains, weird geological formations and morasses, and wouldn't bring over \$2 an acre if it were located on an American railroad with an enterprising land agent pushing it.

The climate of the Falklands is "equable." This means that it is equally bad at all times. The temperature averages 47 in the summer and 37 in the winter, and the wind only blows over 40 days a year. It is a bleak, misty, bloody, barren land, and very few animals, birds or insects live there. They have all had sense enough to emigrate. But men live there.

They live there, 2,000 of them, and raise sheep. And they will probably do an until the humane society objects. With South America only 250 miles away and a ship to England once a month, they live in the Falklands, where the rain falls 250 days in the year and heat can be obtained by blowing on one's fingers. And yet residents of New York and Chicago and other parades of climate complain bitterly, and go to the seashore in the summer!

Poor as the Falklands are, nations have quarreled over them. They have

near the British positions on the Galapagos Peninsula. A few days ago a squad of Australian troops was digging long after the others had given up hope of reaching water. When asked why they were so anxious to reach water, they replied:

"Well, this bit of country is just like Western Australia, and if there ain't any water, there's sure to be gold."

Sure enough, his trained eyes soon after did discover gold among the sands, but not in paying quantities.

MOTHER REMEMBERS.  
A hall bedroom, a battered suit case, a single bed, a cheap washstand, plaster falling from the walls, loneliness and—

A post card from mother!  
Your birthday! Huh! Almost forgot.

Funny that mother didn't forget. No-o, she didn't forget. It isn't a mother's way.

What weeping? Let 'em come, boys. Tears more truly were never shed. Since the card, I've wept. Twenty years from now I'll weep over it again and thank God for the chance.

Say a prayer for its sender, the best mother a fellow ever had. And then sit down and write—well, write just the kind of letter she's been waiting to receive from her boy.—Cleveland Press.

OUT OF MOUTHS OF BABES.  
Small Dorothy was visiting in the country and spied a red and white calf.

"Mum, mumma," she exclaimed, "look at the little calf colored cow!"

Little Eunice, aged 5, was crying, and her grandmother asked what the trouble was. "Oh, everything seems to go wrong," sobbed Eunice. "I just wish I had my whole life to live over again!"

"Harry" said the teacher to a pupil in the juvenile class: "how would you divide six apples among seven boys so that each would get an equal share?"

"I'd make them into apple sauce," replied the bright youngster.

Land looks as good as a \$600 a year appointment does to a Democrat after a 20-year drought.

nations have owned them, England being the present proprietor.

The Falklands have served for 300 years as a rescue station for Cape Horn. After a ship has weathered the Cape, this land looks as good to it as a \$600-a-year appointment does to a Democrat after a 20-year drought.

Those people who are interested only in long life will be thrilled to know that the Falklands are remarkably healthy and that the inhabitants have great difficulty in dying entirely.

"I AM BROKE, TAKE ME!"  
She was only four feet nine inches tall, and she wore a pink and white gingham dress and a big old-fashioned poke bonnet that made her look as if she had just stepped out of a New England story-book.

"Well, miss, what can we do for you?" asked the lieutenant in the greenwich street police station, as she stepped briskly up to the desk and fixed her eyes on him.

"Well," she said, "I guess I've seen all the sights, I'm broke, I've no place to sleep, and so I thought I'd better tell you 'cops' about it."

Then the little miss described herself as Helen Bryer, 13, of 158 Lincoln avenue, Bangor, Me. A few days ago, she said, she took \$27 from her foster parents and came to New York to look the place over.

Once, she added, according to the police, she got possession of \$87 and "saw" Boston.

She was sent to the children's society and Bangor was notified of her whereabouts.—From the New York World.

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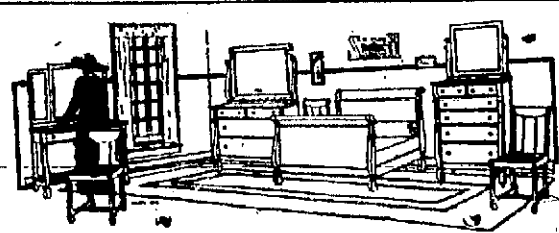
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A Beautiful Line  
of  
Bed Room Furniture  
at  
**Parker Lyon**  
FURNITURE CO.  
THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND RUGS

## Our Wholesale

department can fill out-of-town orders on short notice. We ship by stage, Wells-Fargo company and Parcel Post to all parts of California.

We carry a full line of market goods and can supply camps and boarding houses on short notice.

We invite your inspection of our stores at all times, Santa Fe Market, near Santa Fe depot; Belmont Market, on Belmont avenue; Park Cash Market, 1153 K Street; New England Market, 1027 Eye Street. Our Profit-Sharing Dividends at all stores.

**New England Market**  
WHITE PACKING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS  
1027 EYE STREET

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# THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

Entered as second-class matter, January 23, 1904, at the postoffice at Fresno, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Published by the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

Chester H. Rowell, President  
John W. Smart, Vice-President  
F. K. Prescott, Treasurer  
Wm. Glass, Secretary, Business Manager

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ments. Call night numbers from 1 to  
8 a. m. and until noon on Sundays and  
holidays.

4091 K—Editorial Department.  
4021 K—Business Office.  
4022 K—Press Room.  
4027 K—Composing Room.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

### News and Advertisements

Special Sale  
all kinds of Remodeled Ware  
at Holland's.  
Dr. Howard, dentist.  
Dr. Clay has returned.  
Gau's Creamery butter.  
Instant milk, Jersey Farm Dairy.  
Dr. T. W. Wines, lawyer, 216 Fourth St.  
Dr. C. L. Homan, dentist, Griffith-McKenzie.  
For your shoes see Dr. Laine, Re-  
publican Bldg.  
Mrs. Stapp, modiste, is now located  
at 1410 Ray St.  
Dr. Mayhew has returned. Office, cor-  
ner of J and Fresno streets.  
Have your yard cleaned by the Fresno  
Scavenger Co. Phone Main 524.  
Dr. Roeder, specializing on regulation  
of teeth, 311 Griffith-McKenzie Bldg.  
Miss Kate Parsons, Fresno. Flowers  
and decoration of all kinds. Phone 4091 K.  
Trunks, suitcases, furniture packed and  
shipped or insured. Quality workman-  
ship. Call 297. Price and service guar-  
anteed.  
The regular meeting of the board of  
managers of the county ordinance will  
be held with Mrs. Clayton on Wednes-  
day, September 8.  
The business office of the Fresno Re-  
publican will be open on Labor Day  
(Monday, Sept. 6) all day between the  
hours of 8:30 and 5:00 o'clock p. m.

## PERSONAL MENTION

D. Risenberger, a merchant of Oak-  
land, and Mrs. Risenberger, with Mr.  
and Mrs. Robertson of Oakland, are  
guests at the Sequoia hotel, on their way  
home, having motored from San Fran-  
cisco, where they passed several weeks  
camping.  
Frank Ellis, a stock broker of Los An-  
geles, and Mrs. Ellis, are registered at  
the Sequoia from South Pasadena. They  
are motoring to San Francisco.  
Alfred Hurdal, a newspaper publisher  
of Bakersfield, and Mrs. Hurdal, are  
guests at the Hotel Fresno.  
J. T. Chandler, a manufacturer of Los  
Angeles, and Mrs. Chandler, motored in  
last night on route to San Francisco and  
are stopping at the Hygeas.  
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond M. Stephens  
also motored up from Los Angeles and  
are guests of the Hygeas.  
Henry Schmidt and Mrs. Schmidt of  
Chico, are guests at the Sequoia.  
Paul L. Wertheimer, a local real estate  
representative of the Fresno office, is  
registered at the Sequoia, on his way to  
San Francisco.  
W. G. Talbot, a prominent Bakersfield  
man, is a guest at the Fresno.

## DIVORCE SUIT FILED

A divorce suit was filed in the Su-  
preme court yesterday by Jessamine  
Reff against Richard Reff. Hadson  
& Sweet are attorneys for the plain-  
tiff.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend thanks to our  
many friends for their sympathy and  
dual offers to the bereaved family of  
C. S. Dulin, C. S. Dulin, Francis  
Dulin, Mrs. Myrtle Snyder, Mr. and  
Mrs. S. P. Keys, Dr. W. J. Keys.  
—Advertisement.

## One of Our Latest

Women who follow the fashions  
and dress their feet in accordance  
with the newest ideas will find all  
manner of dainty effects to choose  
from in this winter's styles.

898—Patent vamp, black serge  
top, Louis heel, Model same as pic-  
tured sells for \$5.00  
Same shoe in all kid.

Neil-White  
& Co.

1337 MARIPOSA STREET

"The Home of Fresno's Stylish  
Shoes"

## BOOKS ON WAR, DRAMA, AGRICULTURE AND BUSINESS RECEIVED AT PUBLIC LIBRARY

War—drama—agriculture—business  
and some fiction are embodied in the  
subject matter in a large assortment  
of new books which will be placed into  
circulation at the Fresno public li-  
brary tomorrow. As most of the vol-  
umes have been ordered at the re-  
quest of the various library patrons,  
the subject matter in the volumes in-  
dicated in a review in the matters which  
directly interest the non-fiction read-  
ing public of Fresno.

### War's New Weapons

Baron Hroff von Hroff in his vol-  
ume "War's New Weapons" answers  
some of the questions which are  
being discussed in regard to the Eu-  
ropean war. In a very interesting  
narrative he replies to some of the fol-  
lowing: "What is the truth about the  
Zeppelins? What can they do and  
what can't they do? Separated from  
the times of rumor and misinformation,  
what are the facts about these hor-  
rible 42-centimeter howitzers?  
How have aeroplanes revolutionized  
warfare?"

### "The Jewel City"

In twenty chapters Ben Macomber  
tells of the entire Panama-Pacific In-  
ternational Exposition from the in-  
ception to the first stock company and  
the athletic stadium. The architectu-  
ral, sculptural and mural art of the  
main palaces and courts is clearly de-  
scribed. The chapter of the Palace of  
Fine Arts outlines the important ex-  
hibits in painting, sculpture, etc.,  
room by room.

### "How to See a Play"

"How to See a Play" is told by  
Richard Burton, president of the  
Fresno League of American Theatres.  
Burton has for many years made a study  
of the drama and his book is aimed  
simply at the theater-goer. Its pur-  
pose is to present a concise general  
outline of the use of the theater as  
that the person in the seat may get  
the most for his money; may choose  
his entertainment wisely; may avoid  
that which is not worth while and  
may be in a position to appreciate the  
value, artistic and intellectual of what  
he is seeing and hearing.

### New Books

Abramowitz, Isaac—The Thomas  
Hardy, a Critical Study—1915.  
Alexander, J. L.—The Boy and the  
Sunday School—1915.  
Altshuler, A. L.—Commercial Cor-  
respondence and Postal Information—  
1915.  
Bailey, C. S.—For the Story Teller:  
Story Telling and Stories to Tell—  
1914.  
Bullock, E. D.—Agricultural Credit—  
1915.  
Burton, Richard—How to See a Play—  
1914.  
Cannon, W. R.—Hoddy Changes in  
Paris, London and Rome—1915.  
Carter, Huntly—The New Spirit in  
Drama and Art—1915.  
Carter, Huntly—The Theatre of  
Max Reinhardt—1914.  
Chertington, P. T.—Advertising as a  
Business Force—1915.  
Devitt, Von, Baron Hroff—War's  
New Weapons—1915.  
Dickinson, T. H.—Wisconsin  
Plays—1911.  
Ellis, P. D.—The Juvenile Court and  
the Community—1914.  
Emanuel, H. L.—Three Plays—1915.  
Esquerra, J. L.—The Applied The-  
ory of Agriculture—1914.  
Fabre, J. H. C.—Bramblebees and  
Others—1915.  
Fabre, J. H. C.—The Mason-bees—  
1914.  
Fairchild, G. T.—Rural Wealth and  
Welfare—1907.  
Frost, M. M.—Short Plays About  
Famous Authors—1915.  
Galsworthy, John—A Bit of Love; a  
Play—1915.  
Gates, Eleanor—"Sweet the Fly" a  
One-Act Fantasy—1915.  
Gilbreth, L. M.—The Psychology of  
Management—1911.  
Goethals, G. W.—Government of the  
Canal Zone—1915.  
Goldman, Emma—The Significance  
of the Modern Drama—1914.  
Goss, W. E. M.—Bench Work in  
Wood—1905.  
Greig, J. R.—Greys Speed Practices  
1907.  
Hager, W. G.—Handbook for High-  
way Engineers—1915.  
Harris, Frank—Contemporary Per-  
traits—1915.  
Herick, M. T.—Rural Credits, Land  
and Cooperation—1914.  
Higginbotham, H. N.—The Making  
of a Merchant—1914.  
Hofmannsthal, H. H.—eller von  
Darth and the Food; a Drama—1914.  
Hopkins, G. M.—Home Mechanics  
for Automobiles—1907.  
Hueber, Talbot—Dress Design for  
Men and Dressmakers—1915.  
Humphreys, Mary—Personal Hy-  
giene for Girls—1915.  
Jones, H. A.—The Lie; a Play—  
1915.  
Jones, H. A.—The Theatre of Ideas;  
a Philosophical Allegory—1915.  
Kallen, H. M.—William James and  
Henry James—1914.  
Kasper, R. A.—The Man You Love;  
a play—1914.  
Kenyon, John—Fires and Firefight-  
ers—1915.  
Klimm, Otto—History of Psychol-  
ogy—1914.  
Ledy, J. H.—Letters that Land Or-  
ders—1914.  
Lancaster, Mrs. M. L.—Electric  
Cooking, Heating and Cleaning—1914.  
Le Gallienne, Richard—Orestes; a  
Tragedy—1915.

## DEATHS

WILCOX—In Fresno, Sept. 3, 1915.  
Harry W. Wilcox, beloved son of Mrs.  
Ella Wilcox and loving brother of Mrs.  
George Prather of Fresno and Howard  
Wilcox of Riverside and nephew of  
Charles Wilcox of Winters, Cal., a  
native of Wisconsin, aged 29 years, 11  
months and 21 days.  
Funeral services to which friends are  
invited will be held at the Washington  
cemetery, Monday morning, Septem-  
ber 6, commencing at 11 o'clock.  
Remains are now at the Cur-  
tis W. Deall funeral parlors, 1428 E.  
Street.

## Photo Enlargements

from good negatives make as  
fine portraits as if printed di-  
rect from a large negative, and  
the cost is much less. We  
use the best of material and  
have nineteen years of expe-  
rience in Fresno back of us.

## Maxwell & Mudge

Photographers  
1228 J St., Nearly Opposite the  
Kinema Theater

## FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

### K. O. T. M.

Fresno Tent, No. 51, of the Maca-  
rean held a brief business session last  
Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at-  
tended by 10 members. The business  
session was held for the purpose of  
having been working for the order in the  
northern part of the state, has re-  
turned and paid a visit to the tent.  
At the close of the meeting the mem-  
bers formed a theater party and at-  
tended the Kinema in a body. At the  
next meeting the executive team re-  
sponsibility will be placed in re-  
sponsible hands and the tent will be  
ready to open about October 1.

### Independent Foresters

The I. O. F. Whist Club will hold  
its monthly meeting Thursday, Sep-  
tember 9, at 8 o'clock. All members  
of the club are invited to attend. The  
meeting will be held at the club house,  
which will open about October 1.

### Deputy Rigs is meeting with a

great deal of success in his work for  
the Exposition—1915.  
Deputy Rigs is meeting with a  
great deal of success in his work for  
the Exposition—1915.

### All members of the order are affil-

iated with the Fresno Tent, which will

open about October 1.

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# WAR REPORTS

## English Summary

LONDON, Sept. 4, 9:44 p. m.—Although they continue their retirement in some sectors and are being driven back in others, the Russians on the whole have stiffened their opposition to the Austro-German advance and the German allies now have to fight, and fight hard, for every yard of ground they gain.

Away to the north, just below the Gulf of Riga, a big battle is in progress for possession of the river Dvina, and the Germans now occupy the western bank between Lenevka, where they captured a bridgehead yesterday and at Friedland, where another bridgehead was taken by storm today.

These successes, if they can be carried to a conclusion by forcing a crossing of the Dvina, must result in the evacuation of the town of Riga, which already is being threatened from the west and south by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army. From Friedland, south to the Baltic, the Russian line is being pressed back, and the town of Vitebsk, which has already been evacuated by the civilians, probably soon will be left behind by the Russian army.

Austrians Stopped  
To the south of the Dnieper marshes another series of battles is being fought. The Russians along the Siret and Sereth rivers are making a stubborn stand, and the Austro-Hungarian, in whose ranks there is a strong leaven of Germans, are finding their way forward barred on most of the front. They have, however, forced a

crossing of the Sereth river, at its junction with the Dniester, so that now a very narrow strip of Galicia remains in Russian hands.

Behind it impossible to make headway in their retreat, the Russians are pushing back the Austro-German advance through Galicia, the Austrians are making an attempt to turn these positions from the south, and claim that General Von Hindenburg has broken through the Russian lines.

There is no indication where the new Russian lines are, but from their strong defense, it is evident that they intend it possibly to bring the Austro-German offensive to a standstill, and that they are now offering a most stubborn resistance.

At present, the Russians have behind them a large number of units leading east and northeast, and as they have proved themselves to be masters of retreat, military writers here are convinced that they will remain nowhere long enough to be caught. The rear guards, of course, occasionally fall into the hands of the pursuers.

No Movement in West  
The French, British and Belgian artillery continue an incessant bombardment of the German trenches and outposts in the west, but thus far the expected offensive has not developed, and the designs of the German command-in-chief, are not disclosed.

A heavy fall of snow has added to the difficulties of the Italians, and the bombardment of the oppos-

ing positions, and both claim successes.

The invasion of Romania by the Austro-Germans, with or without a declaration of war, is being discussed as a probability in the Balkan capitals, and as no aid could be sent her in men and munitions until the Dardanelles are opened, it is expected that the efforts to force the straits will be further increased by the allies and allies of the allies.

## Leave Wall of Fire

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 1, via Paris, Sept. 4, 11 a. m.—(Delayed in transmission.) The League of Nations published a letter from the Austrian office, fighting on the eastern front in which he says:

"The Russian retreat is a masterpiece of terrifying systematic devastation which recalls the retreat of 1912. There is an immense sea of flames behind the retreating Russian army, and the Austro-German army is following it with a well-organized detachment of Cossacks whose duty it is to burn everything behind the army. They accomplish their task imperiously."

"When the Russians tried to enter Kirov in pursuit of the Austro-German army, they were repulsed. They were unable to pass through the huge mine and lost many precious hours in going around the town by indirect roads across fields."

"When the Austro-Hungarians arrived in Vladimir-Volynsk they found the town burning and the town of Verba, which was burned. Every village on the Volynsk plain as far as Kovel was in flames. The Austro-Hungarian troops had no shelter for days."

"The roads are indescribably cut up and obstructed. Convoys arrived a day and a half late. It would take 500 soldiers to draw one cart out of a 'mudhole.'"

German Report  
BERLIN, Sept. 4, via London.—The German army engaged in the battle for possession of the Russian port of Riga captured the bridgehead at Friedland, on the Dvina, about 40 miles below Riga, with 37 officers and 325 men.

The text of today's official statement is as follows:

"Western theatre of war: The situation on the western front is unchanged."

"Eastern theatre of war: Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The bridgehead at Friedland was stormed yesterday. Thirty-seven officers and 325 men were taken prisoners. Five machine guns were also captured."

"On the right bank of the Dvina the enemy has repeated his vain attempts to cross the river. He has lost a large number of men killed and wounded, he left 300 prisoners in our hands. In and around Grodno fighting still continues. During the night, however, the Russians, after suffering defeat everywhere, retreated in a westerly direction. The forest and all the forests of our possession. The retreating enemy is being pursued. Six heavy guns and 2,000 prisoners remain in our hands."

"To the south of Grodno, also, the enemy has evacuated positions on the Dvina."

"Between the confluence of the Siret and the region northeast of the forest of Bilevich, the army of General von Gallwitz is attacking. Up to the present time 800 prisoners have been taken."

"Army of General Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria. The fighting in the passages through the marshy district north and northeast of Grodno continues."

"Army of Field Marshal von Mackensen. The enemy is still holding the bridgehead near Beresna-Kar. Further south, in the region of Brochov, 60 kilometers (30 miles) west of Pinsk, the enemy has been repulsed."

Italian Report  
ROME, via Paris, Sept. 4, 10:25 p. m.—The following official statement was given out here today:

"In the mountainous portion of the theater of operations, especially in the zones Tonina, Haute-Corse, Vale and Cembra—the Austro-German action of our troops continues despite the heavy snowfall. On the Lavaronne plateau our artillery, by its accurate and intense fire, greatly hindered the enemy's troops in reinforcement work. Along the Haute-Corse, a fort which the enemy had succeeded in partly retaking, was freshly damaged by our artillery fire."

"In the borderland valleys, the enemy's troops succeeded on Sept. 2 in repulsing the enemy's heavy attack. Attacks also were repulsed against our positions at Stankel and Tolosa, situated in the Pizzo valley."

"On the Isonzo river we brought out a floating mine, set adrift from the opposite shore with evident intention of destroying several bridges in our possession. This feat was due to the remarkably strict watch kept by our sentinels."

French Report  
PARIS, Sept. 4, 10:20 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"The artillery action continues in the Ardennes between the Somme and the Meuse, and to the north of the Meuse, in reply to our destructive fire directed against their trenches and works, the enemy threw against Rheims about a hundred shells; so far as reported there were no victims."

"Engagements with bombs and grenades have occurred in Champagne and on the western outskirts of the Argonne. There has been cannonading on both sides to the north of Elroy and near Leizure."

Russian Report  
PETERSBURG, Sept. 4, via London, Sept. 4, 5:08 a. m.—Major General Bruderski, who was commander of the fortress of Ososvetz, Russian Poland, which recently was occupied by the Germans after the Russians evacuated it, has presented to Emperor Nicholas a report on the defense of the stronghold. The salient points of the report follow:

"After victoriously repulsing towards the end of 1914 a desperate assault which lasted four days unintermittently, the garrison in February opened the second phase of the struggle by entering the fighting into the advanced positions. The object of this was to gain time to prepare the fortress for a more effective defense."

"February and March were passed in a formidable artillery duel in which the enemy's heavy guns, including the 16-inch, demolished almost all the batteries and works at Ososvetz. The Germans supplemented the bombardment by infantry assaults, all of which failed. The enemy on March 31, recognizing the futility of his efforts, assumed the defensive, entrenched himself and brought up numerous big guns from the rear and mounted them in the fortifications."

"The battle lasted until August 2, when the Germans delivered an assault after sending an asphyxiating gas bomb into the fortress. The garrison, most of whom were poisoned at first, held positions, but animated by the desire to liberate the fortress, they repulsed the enemy's assault. The Germans on August 3 began preparations for a second at-

## SCORE OF MEXICANS KILLED IN BATTLE WITH U. S. TROOPERS

(Continued from Page 1)

Mexicans having crossed during the night and being surprised in the brush. At about the same time Frank Brown, a ranchman and one of his cowboys, while riding fence about three miles below Chavaca crossing were fired on.

A detachment of troop G was immediately sent to the Brown ranch and another from troop I left for Mission. With the remaining detachment of 129 in number, I hurried to Chavaca crossing, approaching the river from a direction other than that of the usual trail. While not yet in sight of the river because of the brush, we were fired on by Mexicans from across the river, a lively volley coming our way, but fortunately passing over our heads. We returned the fire hotly and finally stopped the Mexicans, although accidental sniping has continued since.

"We had only one casualty, Trooper Salvati of being shot in the hip, because of the heavy brush and high grass. The sheriff's force was then accounted for seven Mexicans."

Early Friday morning a detachment of cavalry, pursuing a band of gangsters, crossed the river the same gang that robbed the stores at Chavaca Thursday night. The Mexicans should keep at bay to keep away that gang the riders of Thursday night they recognized a number of notorious horse thieves and smugglers and six Carranza soldiers."

On the right bank of the Siret on the front Derjago-Olyka lineoff, our troops undertook a counter offensive which developed successfully Friday. In the Rudzkiwoff region we threw back the enemy who had attempted in the morning to take the offensive.

"In the Derjago-Olyka region the Siret there have been only secondary actions. To sum up, during the fighting, Thursday and Friday, on the front from Derjago to the Dniester, we took prisoners over 60 officers and about 3,000 men, with some machine guns."

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Russian Changes  
PETROGRAD, Sept. 4, via London, (2:20 p. m.)—The appointment of General Alexiev as chief of staff to Grand Duke Nicholas, and of General Ruzsky as commander of the northern armies of Russia has led to the adoption of a hopeful tone by the Russian press, which expressed confidence in the future operations of the forces of the empire. General Alexiev made a notable reputation in his conduct of the Russian operations against Austria.

The Russian offensive on the right bank of the Vitya river has slowed down. Russian military critics are convinced that the aim of the Germans is to cross the river Dvina, take possession of the railway line between Riga and Dvinsk, capture Vitebsk, and also the fortress of Rostov to the south, and entrench for the autumn and winter. Already they are within ten miles of Rostov and are working against the southern end of the line, especially at Lida, about 150 miles southeast of Vitebsk. It is believed here that the Russians have excellent chances of successfully defending the Dvina line.

Alexander Guchkov has criticized the conduct of the war and has suggested that a deputation of the Petrograd council be sent to the emperor bearing a message in line with that adopted by the council and citizens of Moscow.

Invades Narmora  
LONDON, Sept. 4, 4:22 p. m.—A novelty in submarine warfare is reported in a dispatch from Athens to the Star. It is stated that a British submarine, after threading its way through the Gulf of Suez, landed a party for the purpose of dynamiting the railroad bridge at Suez, twenty-eight miles southeast of Constantinople. The railroad, running to Haifa, Pasha and Ismid, is the main line of communication between Constantinople and the interior of Asia Minor.

The dispatch adds that although the expedition was not entirely successful, the British blueprints destroyed a portion of the bridge, killing the Turkish soldiers on guard there, and returned safely to the submarine.

Mme. de Wiart Released  
GENEVA, Sept. 4, via Paris, 5:45 p. m.—Madame Catherine de Wiart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice, who was arrested in Belgium late in May and sentenced to three months' imprisonment charged with corresponding with her husband, has been released. She is expected to reach Basel tomorrow where she will meet her husband, who has come to Switzerland for that purpose.

After Madame de Wiart's arrest in Belgium it was said that she had been taken from that country and placed in prison in Paris. It was announced last night from Haifa that in deference to a wish expressed by the King of Spain, Madame de Wiart would be released from prison but would not be allowed to return to Belgium.

German War Loan  
BERLIN, Sept. 4, by wireless to Saville, N. Y.—Subscriptions to the German war loan are coming in rapidly. The Berlin Municipal Savings Bank has subscribed 45 million marks as compared with the subscriptions of 20 million marks for the first war loan and 10 million marks for the second. The Agricultural Central Loan Bank subscribed 25 million marks, and other subscriptions amounting to 15,000,000 marks have been received.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.—The British tank steamer Saxon, 425 feet long, built for the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company of London, and the largest vessel ever constructed here, was launched today in order to avoid possibility of interference. The launching was conducted with all possible privacy.

## JUDGE H. F. BRIGGS SAVES VICTIM FROM STRONG-ARM COUPLE

### Two Mexicanas Must Appear Before Him in Court On Tuesday

Judge Herbert F. Briggs, who pronounced sentence on vases, burglars and highwaymen in the police court on six days in the week, filled the role of a rescuer in saving Jim Holcomb of the Cosmopolitan hotel from two strong-arm men, who staged their hold-up in front of the judge's residence, 716 Mission, last night.

The two hold-up men were later captured and identified by a pencil taken from Holcomb. They were booked at the jail on highway robbery. According to the story gleaned by the police from the various sources, Francisco Gonzalez and Miguel Silva, two Mexican hoboos, arrived in Fresno last night from a long tramp over hot roads and decided to stage a hold-up. Unfortunately, they selected as a scene the sidewalk in front of Judge Briggs' home. The entrance of Holcomb completed details and they began their job.

Hearing the noise, Judge Briggs rushed out and the couple fled. Sergeant R. A. Ekstrom, patrolman, Fresno, and Private Brandon, detailed on the case, searched the neighborhood and found the Mexicans.

### ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS MEET TODAY

### David Davidian Will Lecture On Sufferings of Armenian Race

The Associated Bible Students of Fresno will meet today at Parlor Lecture Club at 1530 K street. The Berean Bible Study at 3:30 p. m. An interesting lecture will be delivered this Sunday evening by a young man of this city, David Davidian, formerly of Smyrna, Turkey. His subject will be:

"Why the Prayers of Suffering Armenians in Turkey, to the Almighty Creator Have Not Been Answered During the Many Centuries Past. Why is their Deliverance So Long Delayed?"

Young and old, Armenians and Americans are cordially invited to attend. The lecture will be at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. No collection.

## EXPOSITION GATHERINGS

### Goethals Speaks

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal Zone, told today of the success of the Canal, the need for enlarged terminal facilities and for a "one man" form of government, and declared it capable of defense in war, in an address before the Commonwealth Club.

"There are those who believe we will never have a great war," General Goethals said, "but the military believe otherwise and through the efforts of the military the Canal will be well protected against any possible armed force when the present plans are completed."

General Goethals told of the engineering difficulties that confronted him, but said that he believed the trouble with slides was about over. By 1916, he said, the canal would be clear and he said he did not fear any further slides.

He advocated a continuation of the "one-man" form of government for the Canal Zone. "An executive head of more than one," he said, "would be a failure in the Zone. One man would dominate a commission, he said, and there would be trouble among the commissioners."

The needs of the Zone, he said he would present to Congress. The expansion of terminal facilities are being met now by the purchase of all available land by the government.

## Store Closed Tomorrow In Honor of Labor Day

# Einstein's

Where Price and Quality Meet -- Tulare at K

## Bowen's ICE CREAM PINEAPPLE ICE CREAM

TODAY'S SUPER-EXCELLENT DESSERT SPECIAL.

With our experience in making frozen desserts of especial goodness, we believe we have made this Pineapple Ice Cream a little better, and more appetizing than you have ever tasted.

Order early or you'll wish you had.

PURE AND OF VELVET SMOOTHNESS! Bowen's Ice Cream makes good, because it is GOOD, and it is GOOD because it's made good. Only pure, fresh ingredients enter into the making. FACTORY PHONE—673

Young and old, Armenians and Americans are cordially invited to attend. The lecture will be at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. No collection.

## TRAY PAPER

Tough, high-quality Tray Paper sold at a price that is very low. We have all kinds of Fruit Season requirements. Only the very best quality.

## Barrett-Hicks Co.

1031-1041 I ST. FRESNO, CAL.

HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS Heating Plants of All Kinds, Sanitary Plumbing

## D. YEZDAN, THE TAILOR

has come back from his vacation. He is showing a splendid line of fall patterns. It is just the time to buy your suit and take advantage of his offer.

## Tailor Made Suits

\$15.00 And Up

No Deposit Until Your Suit Is Satisfactory

You cannot afford to let this exceptional opportunity go by. So buy that suit now.

1115 K STREET

## Enamel for Concrete Floors

a preparation that is easily kept clean and saves wear

A sanitary, oilproof, elastic enamel for applications to concrete floors of office buildings, garages, factories, and hospitals. It fills the pores and stops the surface from powdering and wearing away. An efficient and economical preservative coating which is very attractive in color.

HARDWARE PAINTS TOOLS TULARE ST. GLASSFORD OILS

FISHER WM. C. FRAHM

JOHN C. CLARK



## WORK OF PARENTAL SCHOOL AND ITS RELATION TO CITY OF FRESNO

By James A. McGuffin

By an arrangement between the City Board of Education and the County Board of Supervisors made in 1910 the parental school was also used by the juvenile court authorities and the police department as a detention home for all classes of juveniles delinquents this arrangement continuing until the completion of the new County Detention Home, March 1, 1914, when those in the institution under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court were transferred thereto. During the first six months, from Sept. 1913, to March 1914, there were committed to our charge by court and city of fifteen hundred and thirty-two boys and girls; by school authorities twenty-three boys and seven girls; by juvenile court authorities twenty-eight boys and two girls altogether fifty-one boys and nineteen girls or a total of seventy children between the ages of eight and eighteen years committed on seventeen different complaints, and seven detained as witnesses by the juvenile court department.

The period of detention varied from two or three days to three or four months, averaging about two months in our charge by court and city of fifteen hundred and thirty-two boys and girls; by school authorities twenty-three boys and seven girls; by juvenile court authorities twenty-eight boys and two girls altogether fifty-one boys and nineteen girls or a total of seventy children between the ages of eight and eighteen years committed on seventeen different complaints, and seven detained as witnesses by the juvenile court department.

Regular morning and afternoon classes have been conducted five hours daily, besides one hour per day being devoted to outdoor work by the boys, the girls assisting and being instructed in sewing, cooking and general housework.

With few exceptions, those committed have been first offenders and the offense trivial, by far the greater number being due to poor home conditions.

In fourteen months, since March 1, 1914, twenty-eight have been committed for infraction of school regulations, and average of two per month, the highest number enrolled at any one time being sixteen, and the period of attendance has been longer, depending upon the nature of the offense and the record of the pupil and in only a few cases has it been necessary to maintain them at the school, the policy being to commit them as day pupils and allow them to go to their homes during intermissions of the school sessions, and in every way better for the children to stay in their homes and be formed, whenever the home is a fit place for the child to live and grow up in, than to be kept in an institution to be reformed. Cases of truancy and tardiness from the parental school are infrequent and there have been but two

cases where pupils released have been returned for discipline.

### Influence on Other Schools

The influence of the Parental school on the schools throughout the city is unquestionably beneficial, as shown by the high average in daily attendance of the Fresno city schools. By reference to a report of 1902, it will be seen that one of 163 school children between the ages of 6 and 17 years, as shown by the school census of that year, 718 did not attend any school, either public or private, or more than 17 per cent of non-attendance. This condition has been very largely overcome since then, by the enforcement of the compulsory education law through the agency of the Parental school. The school enjoys the confidence of teachers, principals and the public, and a number of parents have been asked to have their children committed here for a time, which has usually brought about the desired result of checking the thoughtless child and putting him on the right course.

It stands between the other city schools and those parents who may be indifferent to their duty of enforcing the educational rights of children though very rarely is a pupil committed over the objections of the parent or guardian, who when able, pays the expenses of maintenance if necessary; otherwise this expense is borne by the school department when approved by the superintendent.

By removing the slow, backward and mischievous boys from regular classes and segregating them at the Parental school, teachers have more time to devote to the remaining pupils, with better results to both classes. The deterrent effect upon the pupil is produced by the fact that he is singled out and denied his former privileges and associations, given the individual attention his needs require, and must devote more hours to real study and outdoor work, has fewer hours for idleness and develops less of the gang spirit.

Without the agency of the parental school and the attendance officer, the compulsory education law would be a dead letter, and the city pays in dollars and cents is proven by the attendance records upon which state school money is apportioned, besides the lasting benefit of giving the pupils higher ideals, changing their point of view and their general attitude toward society.

**Methods Employed**  
Our first purpose is to understand

the child, to go to the bottom of the difficulty, then treat them humanely, with sympathy and encouragement. During this period of adolescence some boys need the guidance of a firm hand and under it a surly disposition is soon changed to that of willing obedience. It is sometimes evident that the parents need reformation more than the children and the home environment is not the least elevating or wholesome.

Poverty, ignorance, intemperance, delinquent fathers, working mothers, or industrial pressure, as well as defects in the child's character, or a natural desire to see beyond the narrow limits of his home, to earn money for himself and to be free of domestic restraints, may account for his failure in studies or conduct. When such a case a little good advice and interest in his welfare may bring about the desired reformation after a few months' trial.

Outdoor work in gardening, planting, cultivating, pruning and irrigating is given to supplement the course of study and in addition, the care of the school room and building, lawn, flowers and shrubbery entails a considerable amount of work not provided in the other schools. A better water supply with necessary materials and equipment for industrial and manual training work would make possible much better results of these efforts.

Most pupils coming here are from one to four years behind the grades of normal pupils of the same age, ranging from twelve to sixteen years and averaging over fourteen years. For that reason more time and effort has been devoted to bringing them up in their studies before they pass out of school entirely. Most of them make slow progress and some cases of arrested development are unable to make any appreciable advance in book lessons, while others who continue several months, show improvement under individual instruction, which is possible owing to the smaller number attending.

As the city grows in population and the school attendance increases, the number that could be taken care of at the Parental school will make possible the formation of classes in manual training and domestic science.

**General Behavior**  
The general behavior of the pupils the past year has shown a marked improvement over the previous year and the application to duties shows a real earnestness on the part of most all the boys, there being but one girl committed during the year. She remained four weeks for habitual tardiness.

Since the separation of the detention home from the Parental school, we have had very few "incurables" to deal with and close confinement or corporal punishment is very seldom necessary.

**Standards of Transferring Pupils From the Parental School**

Section 6 of the act establishing Parental schools reads as follows: "The confinement of any child in a Parental school shall be conducted with a view to the improvement of the child and its restoration as soon as practicable to the regular school. It would, if not so confined, be required to attend, except when the commitment shall be by order of a court, etc."

The standard of transferring pupils from the Parental school to the regular school is a flexible one, any arbitrary standard being impossible at a reformatory having hundreds of inmates would not be applicable to a small school. Some pupils are returned to their regular classes after two or three weeks if in the judgment of the parties in interest a cure has been effected, while others are kept longer for more serious offenses and where the pupil's attitude and progress indicates that his presence in regular schools would tend to have a demoralizing influence upon the class. Such remain from three to six months, the longest, if an improvement is at mid-term, he is released at the close of the school year. A merit system of daily credits or payment of wages in school money as practiced in some institutions like the George R. Republic, among hundreds of citizens, is hardly necessary here with an few as once the pupil's interest is aroused and he knows that he is to be dealt with fairly, he is willing to continue on probation until such time as he may resume his proper place, or it may be that even after having earned a definite number of credits or a certain sum of money in stated period of time, his immediate release or return under the circumstances would not be advisable, so he continues as a day pupil until such time as his work and deportment are a guarantee of his future trustworthiness. The superintendent, the attendance officer, the principal and the parents usually being consulted.

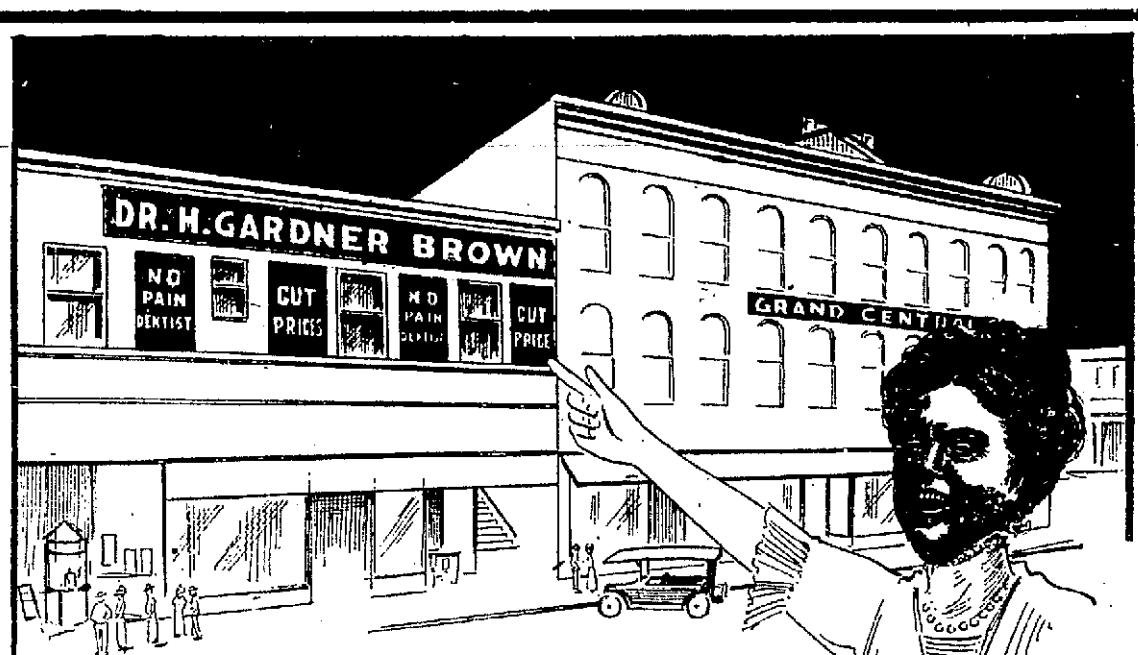
**Facilities**  
Our facilities for successfully carrying on Parental school work are ample in most respects. In this connection I desire especially to commend the work of the city's attendance officer, Mr. E. P. Stafford. All cases of tardiness, truancy and disturbances of city schools are reported hourly during the day by telephone to the principal of the Parental school and are investigated forthwith by the attendance officer. Through his efforts the attendance is kept up to a high standard, as well as many cases of destitution investigated and relieved as will appear more fully in his separate report.

The large brick school building contains school room, manual training room, tool room, office and library on the first floor with oil burning furnace in the basement. Three living rooms, two dormitories, dining room, kitchen and bath rooms are located on the second floor. The building has sanitary plumbing throughout, with better drainage, light and ventilation. During the past year the walls were tinted throughout and ceiling of school room re-plastered, rear stairway and steps repaired and new floors laid in dining room and kitchen. The lawn and front yard, planted to shade trees and flowers, had an attractive, homelike appearance.

There are three acres of ground, partially planted in fruit trees and vines, one-fourth acre in alfalfa, also corns and sheds for chickens, cow or horse, and enough room for play grounds and gardens.

I believe that more industrial and pre-vocational work should be given and that necessary materials, tools and equipment should be provided, so that tangible results may be produced in those lines, either at the Parental school or far from the class committed here to take two or three portions per week in the manual training shops of the Edison Industrial school. The boy problem is the problem of proper adjustment of the individual life to the lives of his fellow men, of helping him to find himself and to make preparation for useful citizenship. By giving the troublesome boys the kind of work in which they will become interested as a means of livelihood the problem will eventually solve itself and the boy be saved in the process.

Very often children are found to have defective eyesight or hearing, enlarged tonsils, bad teeth, lameness of speech, nervousness and mental deficiency, which would indicate that these conditions pre-



## My Offices Have Been Crowded With People Who Want First Class Dental Work Without Pain and At Reasonable Prices

Ever since I made the announcement that I was opening in Fresno a thoroughly modern dental office in which only the latest methods would be used, and in which reasonable prices only would be asked, I have had the office filled with patients. All have been more than pleased with the results and with the sympathetic, careful treatment. None have felt the least pain, and all of them have gone forth with the realization that at last Fresno is to have reasonably priced dental service and the very latest, most modern methods. The fact that none of my patients have suffered the slightest inconvenience is the thing that has pleased them most of all.

## I Use Only Modern Methods, Offer Special Prices and Make Good My Guarantee as Being the "No Pain" Dentist!

22-K Gold Crowns  
Now \$4.00

Teeth Extracted  
FREE!

These are opening offices and will be made for two weeks only. I want to meet as many people as possible and to demonstrate to the largest number I can that my methods are the best and my treatment the most pleasant. If you have a tooth that has been bothering you and which you have been dreading to take to a dentist, come and let me extract it if necessary, or crown it if it can be saved. I will tell you honestly and give you perfect satisfaction.

The source of my success has been the fact that I have never used any but the very latest approved methods. Whenever there is a new method or a new development in the dental profession, I have been first to study it and to investigate. If it is correct and satisfactory I have always adopted this new method and have discarded older ones. In this way I have always kept abreast of the times.

It is due to this fact that I am able to give you the best of dental work, do all of my work thoroughly, and perform the most delicate dental operations without the least pain. In extracting live nerves, for instance, usually one of the most excruciatingly painful operations that can be imagined, I have been able to use methods that have caused no inconvenience whatever.

This is just one of the advantages of the painless dentistry. I have always been able to do better work than other dentists can because I know that I am not hurting my patients. I do not need to be afraid that I am going to cause pain, and therefore I can perform all work with a thoroughness not possible where the patient is shrinking before every move made.

My claim to being the only genuine "no pain" dentist, is vouched for by all of my patients. There are no bad after effects, which is a very important thing to be kept in mind.

Most dentists are satisfied to stay with the ways that they learned at the dental schools. They do not progress. They fail to keep up with the times. It is because I do take advantage of every new discovery that I am able to give the service I do.

SPECIAL! I Will Give All Who Call \$1 Worth of Work Free

## DR. H. GARDNER BROWN

The "No Pain" Dentist Rooms 1, 2 and 3  
Fulton Building  
Up Stairs--Next to Grand Central Hotel

## I Use the Modern Analgesic Methods

This is the method that is used by truly modern dentists. It is one that has won their approval because it is based on science and because it is proven to be superior to any other.

It is because I am first in Fresno to make use of this newest method, and because I am telling people about it that I have had such a large practice in spite of the fact that I have been in Fresno but a few days. It is but one of the ways I accomplish better results with far less trouble and no pain to the patient.

Every modern appliance is installed, and my offices are models of sanitation and all that a dentist's offices should be.

## 10 Years of Experience in Dental Work--I Guarantee Satisfaction

Now there is one more thing essential to success, and that is experience. During the ten years that I have been practicing I have gained the matured knowledge that can be gained in no other way. It has given me a sureness and a certainty that is absolutely essential in dental work.

One word is necessary in explaining how I can make the low prices that I am featuring, and the low prices that I shall always maintain. It is because I have the methods that will keep my office crowded with patients so that I shall always be busy. I shall not have to charge exorbitant prices to make up for lack of employment as many conservative dentists do, and those whose methods make patients dislike to go to a dentist at all.

I am here in Fresno in a permanent location. I expect to be here for many years, and I am now building up the reputation for thoroughness that will make my name synonymous with first class service.



## FRESNO BEACH

Get Away From the Heat of the City...

Spend Labor Day on the Banks of the San Joaquin.....

Today and Tomorrow  
40c Round Trip Rate

## Special Prices

This Week

## Aluminum Preserving Kettles

10 qt. Wagner east preserving kettle	\$4.75	\$3.50
12 qt. Wagner east preserving kettle	\$5.50	\$4.15
14 qt. Wagner east preserving kettle	\$7.00	\$5.50
16 qt. Wagner east preserving kettle	\$8.00	\$6.00
20 qt. Wagner east preserving kettle	\$9.00	\$7.00

These Will Last a Lifetime

Ladders—picking—knives, etc., etc.

### Fresno Hardware Co.

1247-51 J St. Phone 870  
QUALITY FIRST

## SHOW CASES!

We make them to suit any purpose

### Murray Cabinet & Show Case Co.

1225 E STREET, FRESNO. PHONE 835.

vail to a considerable extent, throughout the city schools. These are cases needing treatment by a physician or a specialist and for which it is to be hoped that some regular provision will be made other than the charitable donation of services.

Cigarette smoking outside of school hours prevails among many of the boys, notwithstanding numerous arrests and prosecutions of small dealers for violations of the law prohibiting the sale or giving of tobacco to minors.

## AGED WOMAN IS BURNED TO DEATH

BERKELEY, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Marie Montague, an aged woman of this city, was burned to death today when a stove overturned and set fire to her clothing.

### NOTICE

Mrs. Newton has reopened the Lillian R. Beate Shoppe, 204-205 Land Co. Bldg. J and Mariposa, and now prepare to do shampooing, scalp treatment, facial manicuring and chiropody. We guarantee first class work. Lillian R. Beate articles for sale. Phone 3129.

—Advertisement.

### THE BEST ROOT BEER

Is made by Smith Bros., the leading cut rate druggists. It's the best thirst quencher.

—Advertisement.

Daily cards and time cards for fruit cutters and packers are carried in stock by the Republican Job Printing Office.

—Advertisement.

## 10,000 Persons Were Given Septic Sore Throat

From a Single Raw Milk Supply--DR. TRASK.

This is just one of the many dangers of using raw milk. You do not know how it may be contaminated. But Pasteurized milk is perfectly safe and the finest and most healthful food that can be obtained anywhere.

## Pasteurized Milk Is Safe --It Protects Health

For 15 years we have Pasteurized all of our milk, because we wished to give our patrons the very best and to make sure that their health was protected in the way that was within our power.

It costs no more—it is assurance of purity.

## JERSEY FARM DAIRY

PERFECTLY PASTEURIZED MILK  
Phone 246 2020 FRESNO ST.



# San Joaquin Valley Featured in Pageant "Fiesta de Oro"



Griffin's Vaqueria in Action At the District Fair

Of for and by Fresno and the San Joaquin Valley.

This aptly sounds the keynote of the six big features of the Fresno District fair, and it applies with peculiar force to the spectacular night drama, the "Fiesta de Oro," to be played for four successive nights by Fiesta Master Berry Newberry and his corps of expert associates on a 600-foot stage facing the grand stand.

During the past six years California has become noted throughout the world for her unique open-air dramas and spectacular plays depicting the early romantic history of the golden state; but these plays have dealt largely with the exploits of Portia, Baboon, Bear Flag men along the coast, or of the coming of Junipero Serra and the Spanish padres.

The idea of reproducing any of these coast plays here in the San Joaquin Valley—a region which it-

self offers so rich a field of romantic and thrilling early history—did not strike the fair management and Director Newberry favorably. They wanted something a good deal bigger, something "new" and "fresh" and with a better "punch" in every scene. They had studied the early history of the Fresno region. And some of them, and their fathers and grandfathers had helped in the making of that history.

Enough Thrills Here.

They found enough thrills and spectacular action in this virgin field of our early and later local history to crowd six acts of the "Fiesta de Oro" with excitement, love, mystery, battle and sudden death—and they have woven this into a drama or series of historical episodes which will hold the audience breathless—or nearly breathless—from start to finish, with a smashing climax intended of every act—each climax inten-

sified by lavish displays of unique fireworks colored illumination, explosions and subterranean battles in the mountains and gulches which will half enclose the theater of a mile of stage. "The valley is worthy of the best that can be shown in California, and the Fiesta de Oro will be the biggest and best outdoor theatrical production ever seen not merely in California but in the West."

There will be five acts, actresses, vaqueros, soldiers, Spanish dancers and singers in this "Fiesta de Oro Entertainment." And fully 50 per cent of them are residents of the San Joaquin Valley "home folks" whose pride in their section of the State and

ing horses and fancy saddles. More are needed, and volunteers from any part of the valley will receive a welcome at the headquarters of the District Fair in the Fresno Chamber of Commerce building.

All Invited to Participate.

If you can ride or shoot, if you can dance or sing, or if you will don a costume as an Indian, a bull fighter, trapper, Spanish cavaliero or senorita, the invitation is extended to you—and the costumes and accessories, together with season tickets will be supplied gratis by the management. It will be better fun than participating in a moving picture show—no living and nothing but experience never to be forgotten. And it will be for the benefit of the big San Joaquin country; a gorgeous night pageant-drama of, by and for the section of California tributary to Fresno.

Other historical pageant-dramas in California have been considered large when they brought onto the stage two hundred actors and superlatives. This one will be rather more than five times as large as the largest of them. But plans have been matured for making it superior in other ways. For example more money will be spent on the spectacular fireworks and colored stage illumination which will accompany every scene than is spent nightly on fireworks at the great San Francisco Exposition. There will be more of swift dramatic action, and more crack riders, pretty girls, graceful Spanish dancers and more powder burnt in the battle scenes than have ever been shown in an outdoor play in California. And this refers only to the night productions of the "Fiesta de Oro." When it comes to Griffin's big afternoon rodeo—which is distinct from the night play—our people are assured of a bigger production with more genuine range rider stunts of a thrilling character than have ever been seen, whether in Cheyenne, Pendleton or in Griffin's own rodeo at Sallinas. The rodeo boss is perfecting plans for having at Fresno, in his company, all the big cattlemen of this part of the country, together with their cowboys, vaqueros, riding ladies, trick horses, "cutters" and wild bulls and range cattle from the tule marshes. Besides there will be contestants from Mexico and Argentina, and celebrated bull fighters from old Spain. But the rodeo is another story—too big to be told on this page.

What Is To Be Depicted.

To get back to the night drama—the "Fiesta de Oro"—the story of the play, now well worked out, will make the old-timers sit up and take notice. The six scenes or historical episodes will introduce such well known characters as the swashbuckling Spanish Captain Juan D. Anza, the first white man to explore Fresno county and who in 1776 discovered and named the San Joaquin river; Captain Jedediah Smith and Kit Carson, who led



Spanish Dancers in the Fiesta de Oro

In its romantic history and future possibilities impels them to lend enthusiastic support and personal cooperation in the making of the unique Festival of Gold. Already fully half the required number of actors, riders, etc., have volunteered to participate during the four nights of September 23 to October 2. Most of these participants are members of local organizations, and will come in a body, many from surrounding towns and ranches will bring their favorite rid-

ing horses and fancy saddles. More are needed, and volunteers from any part of the valley will receive a welcome at the headquarters of the District Fair in the Fresno Chamber of Commerce building.

The episodes portrayed each evening will include the discovery and naming of the San Joaquin river by Captain Anza, and his troubles with the Indians; a Spanish fiesta and bullfight; the driving out of the first Americans who ever penetrated into California, under Jed Smith and Kit Carson; the Indian uprising and massacre of 1831; the coming of the first white woman to Fresno county, and the discovery of gold in this county; the founding of Fort Miller, and the removal of Miller to the site of Fresno, on wagons drawn by ox teams, and as a finale, the city of Fresno of 1915 will be shown in set pieces as a part of the fireworks display.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS. You are hereby notified that the water assessments for season ending September 1, 1915, are now due and payable at the office of the company, 1001 Griffith-McKenzie building. Interest charges will be made on all delinquencies after September 20th. FRESNO CANAL & IRRIGATION COMPANY. By L. MONTAGUE DEWE, Secretary.

IF YOU NEED A TRUSS. Abdominal belt or supporter of any kind go to Smith Bros. Cut Rate Drug Store. They are expert fitters. Private fitting room. —Advertisement.

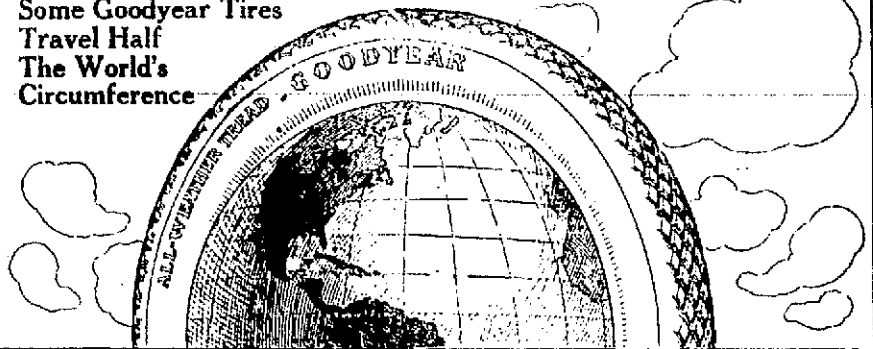
## St. Augustine's Academy

Will again open its doors to boarders in the early part of September.

For terms for boarders, as well as for a thorough classical, musical and business course apply to

SISTER SUPERIOR. ST. AUGUSTINE'S ACADEMY. 2811 Mariposa St., Fresno, Cal.

Some Goodyear Tires Travel Half The World's Circumference



## The Mileage is There Do You Get It?

### To Men Whose Tires Cost Too Much

We never quote the remarkable mileages attained on Goodyear tires. But such reports come by the hundreds.

Some men are careful, some careless. Some use big-enough tires and some don't. Roads and conditions differ. So does luck. And mileage varies likewise.

#### But We Do This:

In every Goodyear Fortified Tire we give you all we know to minimize cost per mile.

We embody five great features used by no other maker. We give you other extras which are rare. And just those extras will this year cost us \$1,635,000.

We make our anti-skid—the Goodyear All-Weather—a double-thick tread. That double thickness on this year's output of this type will cost us a million dollars.

And this year's additions—unasked-for additions in rubber and size—will cost us \$500,000.

#### Extra Service Sure

Such things make extra service certain. Some-

get it in big measure, some in less. That depends on the user largely—on factors we can't control.

But note this: Some two million Goodyear tires are constantly in use. They cover billions of miles in a year, meeting all conditions.

Their average service has made Goodyear the dominant tire of the world. It outsells any other. Its users have almost doubled in two years.

The extra service is there. Hundreds of thousands have found it. It waits for you in every Goodyear tire. But its extent will depend on yourself somewhat, just as with any tire.

That's why we establish in every neighborhood Goodyear service stations. Dealers who carry Goodyear tires know how to care for them. Get their advice—their helps.

In Goodyears we give you greater value than any other maker gives. Our mammoth output enables us to do it. Now we are going further.

We have trebled our Service Stations in the past year to help you get that value out. (521)



## Cool, Clean, Inviting

The sort of place you like to drop into for a delicious ice cream or cold drink, —and a delightful place for the appetizing lunches served—take your friends there.

Quality, Service and Popular Prices

ADLER & THOMA  
2032 Mariposa Street

## For Your Convenience

we have established a branch office up town that will take care of your needs. It is at

1047 J Street

and you will find that your needs will be taken care of to your entire satisfaction.

## Fresno Steam Laundry

1047 J Street—Phone 98

400 O Street—Phone 2748

J. H. EGAN, Manager

"THE HOME OF JET-WHITE LINEN"

Wheelbarrow; common stove; well built; sells everywhere for \$3.25. Our price \$2.50.

KITTRELL'S Hardware

PHONE 900

1925 MERCED STREET

# Profit Sharing In Banking

The Union National Bank, in Line With the Liberal and Progressive Tendencies Which Have Marked Its Career, Has Decided to Pay

4% Interest On Savings Deposits.

We are sure that this feature will be appreciated by our friends as an evidence of the policy of this bank to further the interests of its customers.

Savings depositors may therefore enjoy the facilities of a commercial bank should they so desire.

W. O. MILES, President  
C. R. PUCKHABER, Vice President  
A. B. CLARK, Vice President

W. R. PRICE, Cashier  
John Patten, Assistant Cashier  
B. I. HESSE, Assistant Cashier





## CIVILIZATION AND GOOD ROADS LINKED TOGETHER FOR ALL TIME

History of Highways Dates Far Back Into Antiquity  
Greatest Work Yet Done Was the Appian  
Way of Rome; Fresno After the Best

By JOHN A. NEU.

In a line with some prominent landmarks and their general structures for back into antiquity, and forms a leading part in the history of the world and its development. It is a singular fact that civilization and Christianity have traveled hand in hand where good roads have extended and both have flourished at their end. The Romans were the first to extend the road building to a high standard from a social or mercantile standpoint from military tactics. Wherever they conquered the country they built splendid roads through it, and established chains of forts in close communication to that solidate their forces and present a solid front to the enemy. It gave their troops greater mobility in the handling and this held the unfortunate people in check, whose country they were conquering.

The greatest work of all time in road building was the famous Appian Way. This was started in the year 312 B. C. and took nearly 250 years to build. The actual length of the road was 206 miles. It was built of solid blocks of stone so neatly joined together that it was difficult to note where the joints were. After an existence of two thousand years there still remain 45 miles of this great highway, which is annually traveled over by many thousands of tourists, who take delight in linking the past with the present. The Roman roads are remarkable for preserving a straight course from point to point, regardless of obstacles which might have been easily avoided.

Mode of Construction. They appear to have been laid out

changing conditions have introduced new ideas, with varying results, with the coming of the automobile and the increasing scientific study of its use in the road and the use of the road.

Best Road Yet to Come.

The best road has not yet been built, but science will some day discover the secret of doing it. It may come in the conditions of that period. The countries of Europe, notably Great Britain and France, have been spending millions of money annually in trying to find the greatest perfection in road building, but have many other things, the experiments have been stopped through the war. Many persons are opposed to building good roads until they can find out the best, and make up their minds that they are working on the right principle. That is a poor idea, because time is the essence of the matter. The advantages of our commercial highways are such that we must go ahead building the best we know how. In order to cope with present day conditions, and as one generation needs roads upon which to build, the next will come greater efficiency and at last we reach the measure of the perfect road.

The question of the best road to build is one that is best left to expert minds because a layman who knows nothing of the methods of grading, materials and many other factors bearing on the scientific and successful methods of transportation is entirely incompetent to settle points of policy in that line.

Fresno After the Best.

The Fresno Chamber of Commerce, of which I have the honor to be a member, is placed in just that condition. They are getting the best possible information, studying it through the experienced eye of Mr. Farley, our expert engineering expert, and we trust to lay before the people a commendable plan for their consideration when it shall come to voting the bonds for good roads in Fresno county.

Good roads are not good streets, they make habitation most desirable; they enhance the value of farms, increase the value of property, facilitate transportation, and add untold wealth to the producers and consumers of the country; they are the milestones marking the advance of civilization; they help labor; save waste and worry; add millions to our wealth, health and comfort; they are in close touch with the city; they help in social, religious, educational and industrial progress. They form the great highways of commerce, they bring people more easily together, and prevent intellectual stagnation.

The people of the land are familiar with the truths of the past; they have learned the lesson that the difference between good roads and bad, often have made a difference between poverty and loss. Good roads have a money value for every citizen. They mean more prosperous farmers, better farms, cheaper food products and an all-round blessing to the community at large. Let every man be an apostle for good roads.

The agricultural products of the United States are \$7,000,000,000 yearly a sum that the human mind can scarcely fathom. And when we consider that it costs more to haul the product from the farm to the railroad depot, than it does to ship it to the markets in Europe and America, we must well stop to consider the enormous loss made yearly in this way. The declaration of Charles Sumner made fifty years ago that the two greatest forces for the advancement of civilization are the schoolmaster and good roads still holds good, and it is wonderful that the progress of years have only emphasized the truth of that wonderful declaration.

### BRIEF MARICOPA NEWS JOTTINGS

MARICOPA, Sept. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Coleman and Mr. and Mrs. M. Conrad left on Tuesday for Phoenix to attend the wedding of Mr. Conrad's sister which took place on Wednesday. The trip was made by automobile.

J. T. Sullivan returned on Wednesday from San Francisco where he spent two weeks taking in the exposition. Thomas Wheaton of the Spreckels Oil Company left on Tuesday for Herm, Fresno county, where he will remain for the rest of the summer. Sept. 4.—Over May of the Elkhorn Oil Company, E. Emmett Graham of San Jose and a party of two other sportsmen left Monday for the upper Sierran county for a three weeks' big game hunt. The party took along 7 horses and two packs and intend to penetrate to the farthest reaches of the Sierran.

Friends of Mrs. E. P. Grant, nee Pearl Huffaker, a former teacher in the Maricopa public schools received announcements this week of the birth of a bouncing baby boy. Mrs. Grant is a native of Maricopa for a short visit on Monday.

C. T. Cooley and family, Mrs. Mabel Timmerman and Mrs. W. E. Baldwin returned on Tuesday from Mantoloking Springs where they spent two days on an outing.

C. Z. Vander Horck returned on Monday from the Yosemite where he spent the past two weeks.

Superintendent Principal J. R. Cookman of the Maricopa public schools returned on Wednesday from Los Angeles and San Diego, where he spent the summer vacation.

M. White and family of the M. J. & M. consolidated returned from San Francisco on Tuesday after spending two weeks at the exposition.

Mrs. J. H. Frye and son Joseph returned on Tuesday from a two weeks' visit at San Francisco.

Miss Joan Anderson returned on Tuesday from San Francisco where she spent a two weeks' vacation.

R. R. Lucas returned on Monday from San Francisco after a short visit at the exposition.

### WIRELESS EMPHASIS

She snubbed into the telegraph office and rapped on the counter. As the clerk came forward to meet her, he remembered that she had been there about ten minutes before. He wondered what she wanted this time.

"Oh, she said, 'let me have that telegram I wrote just now; I forgot something important. I wanted to send it perfectly lovely, in acknowledging the receipt of two bracelets. Will it cost anything extra?'"

"No, ma'am," said the clerk, as he handed her the message.

The young lady drew two heavy lines beneath the words and said: "It's awfully good of you to let me do that. It will please Arthur ever so much."—Youth's Companion.

### COME AND GO.

"Do you keep any servants?" "No, of course not."

### WHO DID IT?

"John of Aro was a rascal, was he?" "Yes, very."

"Oh, I was just wondering how she got her armor written on the back."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## California Oil

DISCOVERER OF OIL  
DIED IN POVERTY;  
47TH ANNIVERSARY

EDMUND L. DRAKE, discoverer of petroleum in California, died in poverty, it was learned today. He was 72 years of age and had been ill for some time. He was born in Pennsylvania and came to California in 1847. He discovered oil in 1851 and was the first to drill for it in California. He died in poverty, having spent all his money on his oil business.

A monument to his memory was unveiled in 1901. And inhabitants of the region in the north of California have been and are paying tribute to his memory. The Drake Memorial Association, whose purpose is to collect and preserve the physical evidence of the development of the oil industry, made the arrangements for a great two-day celebration at Mammoth Park on Oct. 4 and 5.

The National Petroleum Association has announced in connection with the celebration, that it is intended to honor the name of Drake and do him honor, as some recognition for the most he suffered during the latter days of his melancholy life.

From Mammoth Park to the site of the Drake oil well it is eighteen miles northeast, as the crow flies. Here the discoverer, who had been successfully a farmer boy, a country store clerk, and a school teacher, had been struck by the strike that had been followed by such stupendous results. The yield in the first year—from August, 1851, to August, 1852—was two thousand barrels. In 1852 the broadened area of operation produced 30,000,000 barrels, a quantity so vast that it caused a depression in prices and a second year in the oil market. In 1851, the banner year for Pennsylvania petroleum, the production rose to 33,000,000 barrels.

By that time the example set by Drake was being followed in all parts of the United States and the production rose to stupendous proportions. From the first 200 barrels of oil production of the country grew in almost arithmetic progression. From 1859 to 1911, inclusive, the total quantity marketed was three and a third billion barrels—59 per cent of the production of the entire world. The value of this production was \$2,510,000,000.

The year 1914 had the previous records, with two hundred and ninety-two million barrels.

It has sometimes been claimed that Drake was not the pioneer, and that the credit really belonged to Thomas Kier, a Pittsburgh druggist who founded oil at Titusville, on the banks of the Allegheny River, as early as 1839, but it has been proved that Kier pumped up oil mixed with brine in a well he had drilled to get salt. He was not after oil at all, and when it came to the surface it was at first regarded as a nuisance.

Drake's well was drilled for the specific purpose of the oil regions at the instance of James M. Townsend, a New Haven banker, who knew him to be of an inventive turn of mind.

The Pittsburgh druggist had skinned the cat for the oil from the surface of the creek, and then got it in greater quantities by pumping the salt wells. He exploited it as a liniment for sprains and bruises. He interested Mr. Townsend, and the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company was formed in New York.

Townsend had faith in Drake's ability and resources, and induced him to visit Titusville in the early part of 1848, to see if he could devise a plan to get the oil in larger quantities. Mr. Kier had advised the "rock oil" extensively with a machine of a state bank note. It is believed that only one of these notes is in existence. It is preserved in the Drake Museum at Titusville.

The conductor spent a year at this work. Mention a sample of the oil had been sent to Professor Stillman of Yale for analysis. He pronounced it to be suitable for lighting purposes. The only oil then used for illumination was whale oil. Drake was urged to use his best efforts, and after studying the methods employed in drilling salt wells raised up a derrick and a drill that was accepted to bore for oil. His difficulties began at once. He could not get anybody to work for him on what was regarded as a crazy project. One helper after another deserted him, and he was finally obliged to resort to subterfuge and say he was drilling for salt. On Aug. 28, 1859, his drill had penetrated to the depth of 216 feet when he struck oil. It rose immediately to within ten feet of the surface.

**B.B.C.**  
A Marvelous  
Stomach  
Medicine  
AND  
SYSTEM  
REBUILDER  
TRADE MARK  
Mild Laxative and Laxative  
Fine Kidney and Bladder Remedy  
Remarkable Blood Cleanser  
No Alcohol. No Habit-forming Drugs.  
\$1.00 per bottle 3 for \$2.50 6 for \$5.00  
San Joaquin Drug Co.

### DEPUTY SUPERVISORS ARRANGE THEIR WORK

E. B. Latham Goes to  
Santa Maria; Chester  
Narramore to Midway

FRESNO, Sept. 4.—E. B. Latham, deputy oil and gas supervisor, has returned from the Santa Maria field, where the past several days were spent in arranging for the opening of an office about October 1. Latham being appointed to the office by Supervisor J. P. McLaughlin. In carrying out this plan Latham will soon arrange to make his home in the coast field, where much is to be done relative to shutting off water.

Chester Narramore, who is to be in charge of the field work of the Midway, is expected in the next ten days. Immediately following his arrival here the greater part of the routine work will be turned over by Latham to his new territory. Though Narramore is to be in charge, Latham is to visit the field twice a month to go over the intricate problems and give decisions as to what better be done. This provision has been made because of Latham's superior knowledge of the Midway, gained in his long association with oil men as geologist of the Kern County Oil Protective Association.

The assets of the Kern County Oil Protective Association consisting of logs of wells, maps, peg model, automobile, office furniture, etc., have been purchased by the California state mining bureau, they being considered highly valuable in the work which is to be carried on under the rulings of the new oil law.

### BRIEF OIL NOTES OF MIDWAY FIELD

FRESNO, Sept. 4.—Though the General Petroleum company has not been as active in the Midway field as some few of the other big operators, indications are now for a busy season, with the derricks now up and rigs to be ordered, six new wells are to be drilled by the company in the near future, in the various parts of the Midway field.

The No. 2 well of the Kern Trading & Oil company, on section 15, 32-24, is being raised up a few days ago with a rotary is now down 1500 feet, excellent progress being made.

Lumber has been ordered for a new rig for the Buena Vista division on section 22, 31-21, on the north side of the Buena Vista hills. This latter well will be a deep one and requires an extra heavy derrick.

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**FRESNO TRANSFER CO.**  
PENN'S OUTFIT  
COR. H & MERCED STREETS  
OFFICE 597  
BARN 897  
R-5 8228  
FRESNO TRANSFER CO. & STORAGE WAREHOUSE  
Parcel Delivery  
GENERAL TRANSFER WORK  
PENN'S OUTFIT  
MEANS QUALITY WORKMANSHIP

## General Transferring Draying and Express Work

## Moving, Packing, Shipping and Storage

We move your household goods as they should be moved. We handle your furniture as it should be handled. We move your piano as a piano should be moved. We move safes. Why? Because we know how. Experience makes the heaviest work easy.

We pack your household goods as they should be packed. We pack dishes, china, ware, cut glass. Why? Because we know how. Only men with experience will undertake it. We unload cars of automobiles for four of the largest dealers in this valley. Why? Because they know we have had years of experience and hundreds of dollars invested in tools to work with, and more, they have the confidence of

## PENN'S OUTFIT

-- Our Motto: --  
"Quality of Workmanship"

As a man is known by the company he keeps, so a company is known by the men it keeps. Therefore, we have well paid, experienced men on all work.

## Fresno Transfer & Storage Co.

Corner Merced and H Streets  
Phone 597 for Office, 897 for Barn, 8228-R-5 for Residence

## DENTISTS

DR. W. W. CRAYCROFT  
Specializing in Prosthetic and Oral Prosthetics  
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Oral Surgery and General Practice

308-310 Griffith-McKenzie Building  
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## Reduced Round Trip Fares

Account

## Labor Day and Admission Day

Sale Dates Labor Day  
Sept. 4th, 5th, 6th. Return limit, Sept. 7th

Sale Dates Admission Day  
Sept. 8th and 9th. Return limit, Sept. 10th

San Francisco tickets, return limit, Sept. 12th

Fares to Principal Points

San Francisco . . . \$7.60  
Oakland . . . \$7.60  
Berkeley . . . \$7.60

Los Angeles . . . \$11.00  
Stockton . . . \$4.80  
Sacramento . . . \$6.75

Bakersfield \$4.15

Proportionate low rates between all points. Ask any agent

## Southern Pacific

C. H. Jasper, D. P. A., 1013 J St., Fresno. Phone 3760

## M. A. C.

Relieves Internal Congestion

If food doesn't digest, as quickly and as thoroughly as it should; if fermentation of decayed matter sets in; if the organs of health are handicapped; if functions by stomach gases; if a bowels fail to move with regularity and naturalness; if the lower intestines have become lined with effete matter, so obstructive to healthful elimination of bodily wastes, then M. A. C. has a mission to perform, that will return to you, your normal health, and happy disposition.

SMITH BROS., Manufacturers, Fresno, Cal.

—Advertisement—

## The Experience of Others With Peruna Is A Safe Guide to Follow

Peruna has been the household remedy of hosts of people for the last fifty years. The testimony of those who have used Peruna proves it to be

## A Standard Family Remedy

For Ordinary Grip;  
For All Catarrhal Conditions;  
For Prevention of Colds.

## An Excellent Remedy

For the Convalescent;  
For that Irregular Appetite;  
For Weakened Digestion.

## Ever-Ready-To-Take

What Family Medicine Do You Use?  
Does the family medicine you now use keep the bowels regular?  
Does your family medicine cure colds?  
Does your family medicine stop a winter or summer cough?  
Does your family medicine increase the appetite and stimulate digestion?

Peruna keeps the bowels regular without producing a physic action. Peruna is one of the best cold remedies on the market. Peruna will help you to stop cough in old or young. Peruna has no superior as a tonic for the appetite and digestion.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio  
Those who object to liquid medicines will find Peruna Tablets desirable for Catarrhal Conditions.

## Roofing Paper

Do not wait until the wet season starts in to find out that your home needs a new covering. It is mighty unpleasant to find the water coming in through the roof, damaging plaster, wall paper or furniture. Take a look today and if your roof needs patching or a new covering, come in and let us show you the Pioneer Brand of Roofing Paper.

Do not wait. Prepare for the first rain today and you will be ready when it comes.

## Valley Hardware Co.

Where Quality, Service and Prices Are Right  
1120 I St. Phone 192 Fresno



# SOCIETY

The waning summer brings back to every day life, and "home rule" of youthfulness, whose chief Mecca this year has been "The City of Domes" by the Golden Gate. The school bells which sound their first notes a fortnight hence will call back to the rule of system, hundreds of youngsters who have frolicked the summer away, and incidentally will regulate the regime of many a household accordingly. Shadows lengthen much earlier in the day, and hint of the coming winter season.

Society meditates upon pleasures of the past summer, and plans for future festivities. The Exposition city has so resounded with mirth and merriment with fated guests from the world over, that its echo will doubtless find its way down the valley and influence the winter's functions.

Miss Dorothy Foxworth will return early in the week from San Francisco, where she has been enjoying a very gay summer.

Miss Minnie Marshall is enjoying a fortnight's visit in Los Angeles.

Mrs. M. Spaulk has returned from a summer sojourn in southern California, and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Wilson.

Mrs. O. M. Thompson returned on Friday night from San Francisco, where she has been enjoying a visit of some weeks. She was accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Lulu Tipton, and Mrs. Ida Kimball of Kansas City, Mo., who are out for the Exposition. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Thompson will make her sisters the guests of honor with Mrs. L. E. Dubig and Miss Georgia Dubig of New York City, at an afternoon to be given at her home on Madison avenue.

Mrs. Luther Neil and her daughter, Miss Isabel Neil, have returned from a summer sojourn in San Francisco.

Everett Minard and Claude Minard left yesterday for Berkeley to join their aunt, Misses Mahel and Jeanette Minard. Mrs. Chester Minard and daughter, from Yale, will also be included in the interesting little family reunion.

Miss Emma Brix has re-entered Stanford University for the winter season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. Schultze have returned from a fortnight's visit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Mrs. A. S. Perkins entertained last night at her home in West Park, complimenting Mrs. L. M. Dubig and Miss Georgia Dubig of New York, who are enjoying a visit here with former friends. An informal musical was featured with Miss Dubig, the talented honor guest, participating in a program that provided much of the evening's pleasure. Tempting dainties were dispensed late in the evening.

Among those asked to participate in the evening's pleasure were Messrs. and Mesdames Charles Bonnard, Henry Hawson, Charles Jenney, G. R. Freeman, Misses Kate Whitney, Maude Hoffman, Minnie Marshall, Mrs. Ray,

Messrs. P. A. Whitney, A. E. Carver, Macfarland King.

Mrs. Mary E. Nuyson has as her house guests her sister, Mrs. O. O. Little, and daughter, of Stephen's Point, Wis.

Mrs. Edward Beaumont and daughter, Mrs. John W. Burgess, with her two children of Fort Worth, Texas, left on Friday night for a visit at the San Francisco Exposition, after a brief visit in Fresno with the former's son, C. E. Beaumont. Mrs. Beaumont will return to Fresno from San Francisco for an extended sojourn in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thompson and little daughter, Nancy Barr, returned Friday night from Berkeley, after a very delightful summer's outing.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold its first meeting of the season on Tuesday afternoon, October 6, at the church. "President's Day" will be celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wolfe and daughter, Melba and Cecil, accompanied by Mrs. Ed Victor, motored to San Francisco yesterday for a visit at the Exposition.

Gordon Halsey left last night for Stanford University, where he will enter upon his senior year.

Mrs. J. Philip Langston and daughter, Harriett, have returned from a two months' trip to Nebraska and Iowa.

Miss Irene Conley has returned from a vacation spent in the Bay cities and is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Greene at her home on N Street for a time before going to Tulare, where she will be a member of the Tulare high school faculty this winter, occupying the English chair.

Miss May McAllister, the popular office secretary of the P. P. E. C. A. and is the guest of her former home in Texas on Friday by the sudden illness of her mother.

Mrs. P. Carlstrom entertained informally at her home on Webster avenue Thursday evening. Cards and music provided entertainment until late in the evening, when refreshments were served. The guests were Misses Josephine Fishback, Agnes Damler, Gladys and Mabel Goodrich, Miss Carlstrom, Messrs. Edwin Fishback, J. Diamond, J. Carlstrom, G. Carlstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Vern Goodrich.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Burwell, who have been spending some time in Southern California, are in San Francisco for a visit at the P. P. E. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fortune and son Lewis are spending a few days in San Francisco visiting the fair.

Mrs. J. A. Killed and daughters, Misses Mary and Sadie Killed, have returned from a delightful visit in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Bart Harvey returned Friday from their vacation spent in San Francisco. Miss Edith Harvey has enrolled at Stanford University.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Farr and daughter have returned from a month's sojourn in San Francisco.

**WOULD WASTE NOTHING.**  
A woman was engaging a cook, and, having almost brought the interview to a successful termination, said: "There is one thing, Mary I do hope you are not wasteful."  
"Wasteful, mum? Why, for, bless you, I'd eat till I bustled rather than waste anything!"—London Tit-Bits.

**CATTY.**  
"Pa suggested that in conducting our club paper, each should take a department with which she was most familiar."  
"Then, dear, wouldn't you like to have charge of its make-up?"—Baltimore American.

## GIANT TREES OF SEQUOIA

More Than a Million  
Monster Sequoias in  
One National Park

The Sequoia National Park is twenty-four years old, yet east of the Rockies, it is scarcely known. Yellowstone and Yosemite are the only two names which the enormous majority of easterners think of when National Parks are mentioned. Nevertheless, Sequoia is, perhaps, in point of average beauty, the superior of all. It was dear to the heart of John Muir, Father of National Parks, and Chief Geographer R. B. Marshall, who knows them all as no other man knows them, having survived or traversed them in person, has declared in print that it possesses beauty as great as all others combined.

It is far excellence the camping-out park, as some day will be discovered. Perhaps the most potent reason for its lack of celebrity is that this is the Big Tree Park, and the general public associates the Big Trees of California with Yosemite. The Mariposa Grove, within easy reach of the Yosemite valley, contains several enormous sequoia trees, in fact the Yosemite National Park contains three groves of these giants, the two others being the Merced and Tuolumne Groves, which lie within reach to the north-west.

The Sequoia National Park, however, which lies many miles east of Yosemite, was created to preserve, for the use and pleasure of the people of the United States, by far the greatest grove of the oldest, the biggest, and the most remarkable trees living in this world. They number 1,165,000. Of these 12,000 exceed 100 feet in diameter. The General Sherman tree, most celebrated of all, is 275 feet high with a diameter of 36.5 feet. The Abraham Lincoln tree is 270 feet high with a diameter of 31 feet. The William McKinley tree is 231 feet high with a diameter of 28 feet.

The General Grant National Park is usually mentioned with Sequoia because, though separated by six miles of mountain and forest, the two are practically the same national park. It contains only 2,500 trees, but it is created for the protection of the General Grant tree, a monster sequoia 264 feet high and thirty-five feet in diameter.

Sequoia grove of the parks.

Names.	Acres.	Trees exceeding 100 feet in diameter.	Total number of trees of all sizes.
Sequoia National Park:			
General Grant Grove.....	2,200	5,000	500,000
Muir Grove.....	2,240	3,000	300,000
Garfield Grove.....	1,820	2,500	250,000
Atwell Grove.....	820	500	50,000
Dennison Grove.....	500	100	10,000
Sequoia Grove.....	500	100	10,000
Redwood Creek Grove.....	500	100	10,000
Salt Creek Grove.....	500	100	10,000
Homer Nose Grove.....	500	100	10,000
Lost Grove.....	500	100	10,000
Eden Grove.....	500	100	10,000
General Grant National Park.....	235	120	10,000
Total.....	9,119	12,100	1,165,000

But General Grant shares his domain with distinguished neighbors, notably the George Washington tree which is only nine feet less in height and six feet less in diameter. The sequoias are the oldest living things in the world. They are connecting links between the ancient and the modern West. "Three thousand years ago, sufficient to support a wire fence around 8,000 or 9,000 acres, have been made from one of these giants, and that was only the first step towards using its huge carcass. Six hundred and fifty thousand planks, enough to cover the roofs of seventy or eighty houses, formed the second item of its product. Finally there still remained hundreds of cords of firewood which no one could use because of the prohibitive expense of hauling the wood out of the mountains. The upper third of the trunk and all the branches lie on the ground where they fell, not visibly rotting, for the wood is wonderfully enduring, but simply waiting till some foolish camper shall light a devastating fire.

"Huge as the sequoias are, their size is scarcely as wonderful as their age. A tree that has lived 600 years is still in its early youth; one that has rounded out 1,000 summers and winters is only in full maturity; and old age, the three good years and ten of the sequoias, does not come for seventeen or eighteen centuries.

**Growing Before Exodus.**  
"How old the oldest trees may be is not yet certain, but I have counted the rings of seventy-nine that were over 2,000 years of age, of three that were over 3,000, and of one that was 3,150. "In the days of the Trojan War and of the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt the oldest tree was a sturdy sapling, with stiff, prickly foliage like that of a cedar, but far more compressed. It was doubtless a graceful, sharply conical tree, twenty or thirty feet high, with dense, horizontal branches, the lower ones of which swept the ground. Like the young tree of today, the ancient sequoia and the clump of trees of similar age which grew close to it must have been a charming adornment of the landscape. By the time of Marathon the trees had lost the hard, sturdy lines of youth and were thoroughly mature. The lower branches had disappeared, up to a height of a hundred feet or more; the giant trunks were disclosed as bare, reddish columns covered with soft bark 8 inches or a foot in thickness; the upper branches and needles of a slightly drooping aspect; and the spiny foliage, far removed from the ground, had assumed a graceful, rounded appearance. Then for centuries, through the days of Rome, the Dark Ages, and all the period of the growth of European civilization, the ancient giants preserved the same appearance, strong and solid, but with a strangely attractive, approachable quality."

The Sequoias are found scattered all over the park, which has an area of 161,597 acres, but the greater trees are gathered in thirteen groups of many acres each, where they grow close together.

The following is a list of a few of the principal trees, with their names, height, and diameter:

Names.	Height.	Diameter.
General Sherman tree, 275 feet; diameter, 36.5 feet.		
Abraham Lincoln, height, 270 feet; diameter, 31 feet.		
William McKinley, height, 231 feet; diameter, 28 feet.		

## Gompers Gives History of Labor Day Observance

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Samuel Gompers, founder and president of the American Federation of Labor, gave out for publication today an interesting historical matter on the observance of Labor Day.

"Undoubtedly the first suggestion of setting apart a day in each year to be observed as Labor Day," said Mr. Gompers, "was conceived by the Knights of Labor, and at that time secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. The suggestion occurred during the period when the Knights of Labor was in existence, P. J. McGuire being a member of that organization."

"Writing for the American Federation in 1902 P. J. McGuire had this to say: "Pagan feasts and Christian observances have come down to us through the long ages. But it was the American people, to give birth to Labor Day. In this they honor the toilers of the earth, and pay homage to those who from rude nature have carved and carved all the comfort and grandeur we behold."

"More than all, the thought, the conception, yes, the very inspiration of this holiday came from men in the ranks of the working people, men active in uplifting their fellows and leading them to better conditions. It came from a little group in New York City, the Central Labor Union, which had just been formed, and which in later years attained widespread influence."

"On May 8, 1892, the writer made the proposition, I'll arrest the propriety of setting aside one day in the year to be designated as 'Labor Day,' and to be established as a general holiday for the laboring classes. He advised the day should first be celebrated by a street parade, which would exhibit the strength and esprit de corps of the trade and labor organizations. Next the parade should be followed by a picnic or a festival in some grove, the proceeds of the same to be divided on this semi-co-operative plan."

"It was further argued Labor Day should be observed as one festival day in the year for public tribute to the genius of American industry. There were other worthy holidays representative of the religious, civil and military spirit. But none representative of the industrial spirit, the great vital force of every nation. He suggested the first Monday in September of every year for such a holiday, as it would come at the most pleasant season of the year nearly everywhere."

"The first Monday in September was chosen as the day for the celebration of Labor Day, and would fill a wide gap in the chronology of legal holidays. Many were the cogent reasons he advanced and at once the idea was enthusiastically embraced."

"The first Labor Day parade and festival of the Central Labor Union of New York City on September 5, 1892, was simply an imposing success. From that day on it became a fixed institution in the United States observed to day in every city in the land. The plan was next endorsed by the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, and the general assembly of the Knights of Labor. It spread rapidly from city to city, and from town to town. City councils and state legislatures took up the matter and made it a legal holiday, until finally, June 28, 1894, it became a national holiday by act of Congress."

"The initial action setting apart one day in the year on which to review the activities and beneficial influence of the organized labor movement at the afternoon meeting of the third day of the fourth annual session of the Federation, October 8, 1894, the convention being held in Schaeffer's Hall, Chicago, Illinois. The resolution creating Labor Day was introduced in the convention by A. C. Cameron, a delegate from the Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, and was as follows:

"Resolved, That the first Monday in September of each year be set apart as a laborers' national holiday, and that we recommend its observance by all wage workers, irrespective of sex, calling, or nationality."

"W. J. Hammond, representing the International Typographical Union, from New Orleans, La., was president of this convention. The accredited delegates to this convention numbered only twenty-six."

"The Federation held its annual convention at Columbus, Ohio, December 8-12, 1895. At this session the officers reported the following:

"At the fourth session of the Federation a resolution was adopted making the first Monday in September of each year labor's national holiday, and recommending its observance by wage workers generally throughout the country. This met with response that exceeded the most sanguine expectations. In our great manufacturing and distributing centers thousands of workmen marched in procession and participated in the festivities of the picnic grounds, where the most skilled mechanics and workers in professions and laborers united in a common celebration, exchanging friendly fraternal greetings while they listened to the champions of labor discussing the economic and political questions of the day. The good effects of this are so well understood that we recommend its more general observance still, until it shall be as uncommon for a man to work on that day as an independence day."

"In order that there be no misunderstanding with reference to the action of Congress in enacting legislation upon this subject it is well to state that the law passed by Congress on June 28, 1894, described above, as making Labor Day a national holiday only provided that Labor Day should be observed in the District of Columbia, as well as the then territories."

"Nearly all the states in the union now have statutes making the first Monday in September a legal holiday, thus observing Labor Day."

"Labor Day was established in the various states in the order and on the dates named below:

1887, March 15, Colorado.  
1887, April 8, New Jersey.  
1887, May 6, New York.  
1887, May 11, Massachusetts.  
1887, March 20, Connecticut.  
1887, February 23, Utah.  
1889, April 22, Pennsylvania.  
1890, April 28, Ohio.  
1891, February 10, Maine.  
1891, February 24, Washington.  
1891, March 4, Montana.  
1891, March 4, Kansas.  
1891, March 9, Indiana.  
1891, March 11, Tennessee.  
1891, March 31, New Hampshire.  
1891, June 17, Illinois.  
1891, October 16, Georgia.  
1891, December 25, South Carolina.  
1891, February 8, Virginia.  
1892, February 23, Utah.  
1892, July 7, Louisiana.  
1892, December 12, Alabama.  
1893, February 11, Texas.  
1893, February 14, Delaware.  
1893, March 28, California.  
1893, April 18, Minnesota.  
1893, April 19, Wisconsin.  
1893, April 29, Florida.  
1893, May 26, Rhode Island.  
1894, June 28, District of Columbia and Territories.  
1895, April 9, Missouri.  
1895, April 9, Nebraska.  
1895, April 9, North Dakota.  
1895, April 9, South Dakota.  
1895, April 9, Wyoming.  
1895, April 9, Idaho.  
1895, April 9, Montana.  
1895, April 9, Nevada.  
1895, April 9, Arizona.  
1895, April 9, New Mexico.  
1895, April 9, Texas.  
1895, April 9, Oklahoma.  
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## The Last Word in the Season's Front Laced Corsets

These front laced models are of authentic style: made with medium and medium high bust; the skirt is of the same length as last season, but waist line is more defined.



Henderson and La. Princess Front Laced Corsets have a ventilated back section, made of a soft and pliable mesh, as shown by the illustration; the result is there is no pressure on the spinal column from heavy boning or bulky seams so objectionable in some front laced models. The ventilated tongue under the front lacing, a most desirable feature, acts as a protector and also prevents protruding of the flesh or clothing. Elastic sections are inserted in the skirt which comfortably adjust the corset to the figure seated, standing or bending. The higher grade models have the flexible top clasp which prevents undue pressure over the bust.

Let us show you these new models with their many new features—it will surprise you to see how remarkably low they are priced.

## Maul's CORSET SHOP

912 J STREET



## Millinery At Popular Prices

We can save you money on your fall hats, and at the same time give you the most up-to-date styles. We have hats to suit every face, from the little tot to grandmother. Come in, see them before you purchase elsewhere.

## Lyda H. Harris CORSETIERE & MILLINER

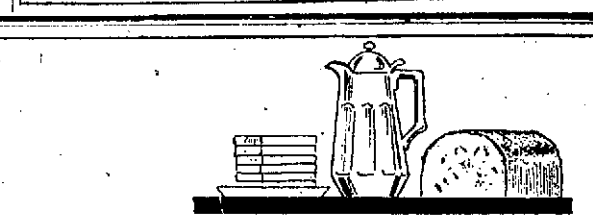
Phone 2963 941 J. ST.

## Those "After Work" Headaches

Are usually the result of eye strain. We are prepared to supply glasses to overcome all forms of eye strain.

## Stockton-Sonora Auto Stage

By Way of ESCALON, OAKDALE, KNIGHTS FERRY, CHINESE AND JAMES-TOWN  
Stages Leave For Sonora From 25 E. Channel Street, Stockton, at 7:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.  
LEAVE SONORA FOR STOCKTON AT 7 A. M. AND 1:30 P. M.  
MAIER & TUCKER MOTOR TRANSPORTATION CO., Main Office 25 E. Channel Street, Stockton, Cal.



## EVERY loaf of Kleen-Maid Bread is a quality loaf.

Every loaf perfect—sure to please.

Know that when you order 'Kleen-Maid Bread' that there is no possibility of disappointment.

## KLEEN-MAID BREAD

3 Times a Day  
Serve the same kind of bread at every meal, three times a day. They will look forward with more pleasure to each meal if they know you will serve Kleen-Maid bread.

## SAN JOAQUIN BAKING CO. FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

## COOPERS DEPARTMENT STORE

Monday, Labor Day, Closed

## Free to School Children!

Tuesday and Wednesday we will give FREE one writing tablet with each pair of children's hose. With 10c or 15c hose a 3c tablet; with 25c hose a 10c tablet.

Children's Black Hose.....	10c
Children's Black or White Hose.....	15c
Boys' Black Hose, heavy ribbed.....	15c
Boys' Black Hose, heavy ribbed.....	25c
Children's Fine Gauge Hose.....	25c
Black, White, Pink, Light Blue, Tans	

## Dress Materials for School Dresses

35c All-Wool Serge.....	50c
35c Novelty Suitings, half wool.....	50c
Smart Style Cloth, a yarn dyed fabric.....	15c
Amoskeag and York Ginghams.....	10c
Devonshire Cloth.....	25c
Galateas, best grade.....	16 2-3c

## Millinery Specials for Tuesday

3 Corduroy Tams, white, black, navy.....	75c
Motor Caps, Pongee Color.....	50c
Ostrich Boas, black, white and colors.....	79c





## SOCIETY NEWS FROM CENTRAL CALIFORNIA TOWNS

## BAKERSFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hare, of this city have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ella Christy Hare, to Calhoun Collins. The ceremony is to be held at the Hare home in this city next Tuesday evening at 10:30 o'clock. The wedding plans are for a very simple informal affair to be witnessed by relatives and a few family friends. The wedding is of more than usual interest because of the social standing of both the bride and groom-elect, the Hares being one of the old families of established social prominence, while Mr. Collins is a member of the noted Calhoun family of his native state, Kentucky.

Mrs. P. E. Smith and children of this city left Hamilton, Bermuda, for New York Friday, and from there on their way to their home in Bakersfield. She has spent a number of weeks in the eastern states and in the Bermuda Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cotton and family left Wednesday morning for San Francisco for a few weeks' visit at the San Francisco exposition. Mrs. Cotton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rebecca McNeil, assistant county librarian, who returned from her vacation spent in Pasadena and in Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gillespie will leave September ninth for an extended tour through the west. They will visit relatives in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen T. Post and family of Los Angeles have just returned from a visit to the exposition at San Francisco. The Post family has been in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Harvey have returned from three weeks' visit in Los Angeles and the beaches. Miss Jessie E. Hamilton and Harold B. Briscoe were united in marriage by the Rev. Edgar Fuller of this city Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The groom is well known in this city, having lived here most of his life, while the bride is a Los Angeles girl, who has been visiting here for the past several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Montgomery, who have been residents of this city for the past year, left this week for Oakland, where they will make their home in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilkes have returned from their honeymoon spent at the northern exposition, and are now located in the West Park district.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kelley left Wednesday for a fortnight's stay at the Virginia colony, where they will be in charge of the exposition. Mr. Kelley is the first of July, while Mr. Kelley joined her for a shorter stay.

Mrs. J. C. Muir and son returned from San Francisco Wednesday morning after spending the greater part of the summer at the exposition and visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. R. W. Wardwell and sons Robert and Ralph, and her mother, Mrs. W. H. Scribner, are back after a delightful stay at the Yosemite valley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Shaver and son have returned from their honeymoon at the northern exposition. Mrs. Shaver and son spent some time visiting relatives at Berkeley.

Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Mitchell have returned from a month spent in vacation where they visited the exposition and visiting relatives. Mrs. Mitchell's niece, Miss Josephine Chase, arrived in this city Saturday.

## POPLAR

On Sunday evening the Epworth League meeting was held at the Poplar. The speaker was Mr. J. C. Muir, who gave a very interesting talk on mission work among the Spanish and Mexican of Southern California. She gave an account of incidents from her life in the work. Miss Poplar, a sister of the speaker gave a solo.

On Sunday morning and evening Rev. Fred Trotter will have charge of both services. At the Epworth League meeting there will be special music. The second primary class of the Sunday school was entertained at the home of their teacher Miss Pearl Taggard. The little folks played games during the afternoon and at four o'clock they gathered round the table and were served with ice cream, cake and fruit. At the close of a pleasant afternoon little guests departed for their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bailey and two grandchildren, Hilda and Dorothy went with Mr. Blake to Hot Springs last week. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey will stay a month and take treatment.

Mr. Habbis has recently built a new farmhouse.

Dan Calhoun left this week to join his family in San Francisco.

Pleasant View school opens Monday, Sept. 6. The teachers are: Principal, T. H. Garritte; middle grades, Miss Marie Poplar; primary, Mrs. Dan Calhoun. The school is all completed ready for the opening.

The Rockford school opens Sept. 6 and the teachers are: Miss Patton and Mrs. Miller.

This school will be held in the old building as the new one is not completed. The new building is up and the work is progressing quite rapidly. There will be two good sized rooms. A tank house is already erected in the yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graves have a baby boy born Friday August 27.

Mrs. E. L. Scruggs and Mrs. Bert Sanz are visiting their mother, Mrs. McKicker, of Loma.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Taggard, Fannie Taggard and Gladys Blackwell returned from San Francisco the last of the week.

The Pomona Grange meets on Thursday Sept. 3 in Tulare. All Grangers are invited. Tulare Grange will furnish dinner at noon.

Mrs. Oscar Ridgway and family returned last week from their vacation. Rev. Fred H. Trotter of Independence is visiting his brother, Rev. J. Crawford Trotter.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney and family left the first of the week for Kansas City where they will make their home.

## HARDWICK

Mr. Larry Landis and family will soon move to their ranch west of Hardwick. Mr. Landis has sold his home and shop interests in Latah and Hardwick.

Chas. King, Geo. Hoffman and Frank Fuller have returned from the mountains. They report an excellent outing and brought home both mountain trout and venison to share with their friends.

Miss George King and little daughter Betty of Isabella, are visiting Mrs. King.

## MADERA

A birthday party was given Monday night to Marion Phillips at the M. C. Phillips ranch. A fine time was enjoyed by all, including supper, dancing and games played during the evening. Among those present were: Mrs. W. C. Cook, Charles Anderson, and Frank Lewis; Mrs. Howe, and Messrs. Ira Sanderson, John Conn, Kenneth Brown, Lawrence Cook, Hutton Parker, Everett Phillips, Ray Cook, and Guy Crow and Misses Edith Crow, Catherine Bennett, Margaret Marchant.

## OROSI

A very delightful social function was a party given at the home of Miss Sadie Johnson, Madera, California, in celebration of the birthday of Miss Elizabeth Eccles of Lemoore. The first part of the evening was devoted to card games and music. Miss Eccles is a talented singer and her selections were most heartily received. Among the numbers were "Sing Me the Rosary," "Till the Stars of the Desert Grow Cold," "Philosophy" and "Love's Old Sweet Song."

The surprise of the evening came when the wedding announcement of Miss Sadie Johnson and Mr. Harold Robinson was made at the supper table. This was done by the means of cards cleverly concealed under an artistic table decoration of pink daisies. At the conclusion of the announcement, each guest was requested to pull the ribbon to which the card was attached, and thus was the happy secret divulged. The wedding will be an event of September 16th. Miss Robinson is a young woman of sterling qualities and fine character. He is a resident of Orosi, California, and owns a large ranch there.

Balmy place cards which carried out the color scheme of pink and white, bore the names of Miss Elizabeth Eccles, Sadie Johnson, Grace Sidwell, Clara Smith, Pearl Robinson, Bertha Day, Augusta Miller of Dinuba, Dossie and Maude Eldridge, Messrs. Lester and Lorin Linnam, John Coleman, Edwin and Roscoe Condit, Oscar Mayes, Charles Pugh, Will and True Eldridge, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Montgomery.

The Thistle Club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. W. V. Andrews Wednesday afternoon. This was the first meeting of the season, so the members and visitors thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. The new members were added to the list. Sidney House and Mrs. Lloyd Blumie. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Messrs. Harry and Ralph Andrews.

Miss Beulah De Bois is visiting relatives and friends in Lemoore. She returned to her home at Latah after a pleasant visit with Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Magon.

Mrs. Hattie and little daughter of Everett, Washington, are spending the summer at relatives in Lemoore. Mrs. Hattie and Mrs. George Bissell and family expect to go to Pasadena soon, where they will permanently reside. The members of the Bissell family have lived in Orosi for a number of years, and during that time Mr. Bissell has been connected with the real estate business.

Mrs. Lloyd Elmore is visiting the exposition at San Francisco.

Miss Gladys Dean and Miss Pearl Robinson will enter the Fresno normal at the beginning of the coming year.

Word was received yesterday from Mr. and Mrs. Orley Campbell concerning the death of their little child, Albert, who was born in Orosi, California, and their many friends here will deeply regret to know of the great loss they have sustained in their home.

Miss Elizabeth Eccles returned to her home at Lemoore Wednesday morning after a month's stay with friends in Orosi.

## HOT SPRINGS

The last dance of the season was held at the Hot Springs last Saturday, August 21. Mr. Campbell, one of the musicians, left Monday evening for a visit to the exposition, but Prof. Newman will remain until the third or fourth of September.

A large crowd gathered near Fountain Springs last Saturday, and burned over, three sections before it could be controlled.

Mrs. P. F. Cunningham of Government Head quarters has been quite ill the last few days, but is reported much better now. Mr. Cunningham is on duty on the range at the time she became ill, arrived home Sunday night.

Mr. Patterson, forest supervisor, motored as far as Exeter to meet him. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Adams have gone for a visit to the San Francisco exposition. They motored as far as Duran in their machine, and from there on took the train. Their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Priebe, of White River, have taken a vacation of the ranch while Mr. and Mrs. Adams are away.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones of Duran visited Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Gervin last week. When they returned to Porterville Mr. and Mrs. Gervin accompanied them for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gervin, of the exposition for a week. He was accompanied to the fair by Mr. and Mrs. John Guthrie and daughter, Helen, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Guthrie.

Chas. King and Mrs. Henry. Mrs. King will visit in Hardwick some time before continuing her trip to the exposition.

Jerome Miller has been chosen to fill the vacancy in the creamery, caused by George Henry's resignation. Geo. Henry left Monday morning for Los Angeles where he has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Adams of Caruthers were guests at the Chas. King home.

Mrs. Clarence Beckmann and Mrs. Nora Beckmann are enjoying the exposition at San Francisco.

Clare Wilson left Friday evening for Los Angeles where he will spend the week-end with his family. Peach cutting is about finished in this section.

Major and Mrs. H. E. Parker are visiting relatives in Riverdale.

## RIVERDALE

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Clark was the scene of a very enjoyable affair Tuesday evening. In the form of an ice cream social, this was planned in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Runyon, whose home was recently destroyed by fire. They were recipients of many beautiful and useful presents, including a purse of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Major and Mrs. H. E. Parker, of Los Angeles, are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. William Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lewis of Corcoran attended the dance given by the baseball club Saturday evening.

Mr. H. Colburn and William Becker motored to Reno Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bellamy and daughters, Estelle and Eva, accompanied by Miss Velma Mannus, leave this week for the bay cities, where they will attend the fair.

Mr. E. H. Hyman, Dr. J. L. Rube, Ted Williamson and Mr. Lyle composed a hunting party, on the eve of the opening of the duck season.

Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Whitten motored to Fresno Tuesday.

## REEDLEY

Emmett Bentrow and Joseph Shinner left this week for San Francisco for a short visit at the exposition. The regular annual enrollment of high school students will be held at the high school building on Friday, September 10, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m.

Miss Frances Lane left this week for Gardnerville where she will be one of the high school faculty of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Knauer and son, Roy, and Howard Gillingham will leave by automobile for San Francisco, where Mr. Knauer will be away but a few days. Mr. Knauer and Roy will make a visit of several weeks.

Miss Ruth Krebbs left yesterday for Burton, Ohio, to enter college. Miss Helen Eysmann and her brother, Earl left yesterday for Newton, Kan., to enter college.

Prof. W. P. Dean and family, who have been spending the summer at their summer home near Tanager, returned to Reedley this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Lopper of Los Angeles, are visiting at the P. A. Bebb home.

Mr. Priesen and wife and E. M. Vogt and wife will leave Saturday evening for San Francisco for a week's visit at the exposition.

Frank Fane and wife left this week for the home of Mr. Fane's parents at Tingley, Iowa, to be present at the golden wedding anniversary.

W. H. Duval, for the past nine years local agent of the A. T. & S. F. has resigned his position going to business in Fresno.

At the annual election held by the Reedley Grange Friday evening, the following officers were elected: president, Oliver Dettelbach; vice-president, John Danielson; secretary, E. M. Vogt; business manager, Wendell Sule. At the present time, the band is in better condition, financially, than it has been for some time.

This is due in great measure to the efforts of Prof. M. T. Garland.

A. E. Hirscher has gone to Emporia, Kan., to enter the state normal school.

Oliver Dettelbach left last evening for Coalinga, where he will be spending Sunday and Monday with his wife.

## CALWA CITY

Albert Benner, boiler maker, of Williams, Ark., has been transferred to Calwa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster and little daughter Thelma have returned from a brief visit to Richmond.

Freeman E. G. Stett of Riverbank is here on the extra board temporarily.

Mrs. Pearl Bryant and Miss Lita and their uncle motored to San Francisco Thursday, where they will attend the exposition for the next two or three weeks.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Presbyterian church, the wedding of Miss Agnes Reymour, of Calwa and Conductor P. A. Dickman of Fresno with Rev. Hunter officiating. The young people are very well known in Calwa and Fresno, the bride having worked in Halland's grocery on 14th street, and the groom known as a doctor at the Santa Fe. Those who witnessed the wedding were the immediate family of Miss Reymour.

The newly married couple left the same evening for San Diego and will sail for the home of their parents in California. They will be home to their many friends after November first at the bride's home on Jensen avenue.

Engel A. A. DeHoff had a lay-over in Calwa Thursday. This was the first one for seven years, and Mr. DeHoff was very welcome visitor.

P. McMillan, prominent mining man of San Francisco, was in Calwa this week visiting T. H. Mullan and family.

A. C. Hendrie and family have as their guests Hattie Hendrie and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor. The young people are on their wedding tour and stopped over in Calwa on their way to San Bernardino, where they will reside.

Dr. H. Hedrick, clerk in the Storehouse Department at Calwa, returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit in San Diego and San Francisco.

C. B. King and family started this morning for San Francisco, where they will view the "Fair" while visiting friends. They went by auto route.

Frankton J. Day left this week for an extended visit at the fair.

## TIERRA LOMA

Miss Vera Buxton has returned to her home in Fresno after a couple of weeks' stay with her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Cardwell.

Misses Annita and Mercedes Arund have returned from a three weeks' stay in Madera.

Miss Elsie Protheroe has gone to Dos Palos to enter high school.

Mrs. E. T. Andrus and son Emilio Thomas, Jr. have gone to Madera for a visit to her mother, Mrs. P. Kist.

The work at the Pancho pumping station is greatly improving.

Mrs. J. C. Ryan went to Dos Palos Monday.

The people of Tierra Loma are still looking forward to the coming of the 25th of September. Quite a number of people from various towns are expected. A big time is being planned.

## WHEATVILLE

H. E. Kerr and family, a party of five, left a few days ago in their car for the exposition city, where they will visit the fair for a week or more. They will contemplate an extended western trip visiting Los Angeles, San Diego and other points of interest.

Mrs. D. C. Francis is in San Francisco, where she joined her daughter, Miss Todd Chubb, of Porterville. They intend to spend some time there at the fair.

Orelie Taylor, a successful bus driver of this section, delivered a load of potatoes to Lemoore last night.

T. A. Jessor, a Wheatville resident, was an visitor at Idaho yesterday.

George A. Francis, D. C. Francis and Ray Wilson motored to Riverdale yesterday.

J. V. Walker and sons, James and Charles, motored to Fresno yesterday morning, returning in the evening.

F. Bartlett of the Wheatville Land company was a business visitor to Hardwick last week.

Orelie Taylor is the proud possessor of a new overland roadster.

Miss Dees Hildon is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cora Webb of Fresno. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crawford, of Fresno, are visiting at a delightful outing at Pismo Beach.

The Misses Janina and Eleanor Walker of Hardwick are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Ida Hildon.

Mrs. L. Melchior has returned from an extended stay at Fresno. The school building has been completed in this vicinity.

O. C. Harbison of Wheatville, was a caller at Laguna the first of the week.

Mrs. Robert Eilers is visiting her mother, Mrs. Haggard.

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## DINUBA

Dwight Henderson of Fort Lathrop, Idaho, is visiting his cousin R. D. Henderson of this city. Mr. Henderson is in the employ of the government in the high irrigation project being carried through in that state. Following the voting of \$150,000 worth of bonds, the trustees are investigating the available sites for the new school building to be erected here. No selection has been made as yet, but it is likely that definite action will be taken at a meeting to be held tomorrow night.

Judge Wallace and Constable Hill are planning a trip to San Francisco within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Sheridan of Orange Cal., took the train from here last night for Los Angeles, where Mr. Sheridan was called on account of the serious illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dixon and family motored down from Stockton today. Mr. Dixon was formerly manager of the Rockdale store here, but about the first of the year moved to Stockton and entered the wholesale grocery business.

High school opened Monday with new teachers in all departments except Spanish and Geography. Mr. Brown came from Missouri to San Diego and Los Angeles, where she was sight-seeing for a while.

James H. Birch visited his brother at Huelson a few days ago, while arranging with the school authorities for the opening of his school term about 15 at Paterson, between Turlock and Huelson.

Misses Florence and Mary Harris, who accompanied their uncle, E. M. Birch, to the fair and also to his home in Stockton, returned for a week's visit, are at home again.

The Hanson and Peterson families are in the exposition city this week. Leroy Nelson left on Tuesday for a ten days' visit to the fair. Mr. Past is in charge of the Barker dairy ranch during Mr. Nelson's absence.

The Hartman 40-acre ranch, near Palm Avenue and Winton Way, has sold recently for \$5000. There is some high land on the tract, also some irrigable land, which is producing alfalfa. The place is not otherwise improved.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will hold its picnic on Thursday, September 3, at Shafter's bridge. Every one is cordially invited to bring their lunch and join in the holiday picnic.

The Presbyterian church made a business trip to San Jose on Monday.

Mrs. Ira Mason and her young sister, the Misses Wilton, of Fowler and her young brother, left Saturday for San Francisco to attend the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Gifford, of Kansas, who are visiting the family, left for their son, H. Gifford, for the past month left very recently for their home.

Friday evening G. H. Allen, of the agricultural college of the University of the Pacific, lectured in the grammar school building on "Fertilization and Alfalfa."

Mr. and Mrs. E. Terry who for the past six weeks have been visiting their children in Oregon, returned last week accompanied by their granddaughter, Miss Ruth Shull, who will remain indefinitely.

The churchmen of the Norwegian church were called last week recently on account of the serious illness of his sister.

John Heath of Patterson colony, died recently at Santa Maria.

## RIVERBANK

Miss Helen Webb was hostess to a number of friends last evening just prior to her leaving for San Jose where she will attend the college of the Pacific.

The other guests were: Misses Hazel Kauffman, Fern Whitman, Irma Ferguson, Helen Westerman and Inez Wood.

The Riverbank young people enjoyed a large dance at Modesto one evening last week followed by a picnic. The supper served by moonlight.

One of the features of the evening was a pyrotechnic display of Roman candles and other fireworks adding to the enjoyment of the affair. The party included Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Bonstetter, Misses Lida and Helen, Misses Ruth Voorhes, Sylvia Crane, Elmer Bengtson and Ira Pierre, Messrs. Chas. Meyers, George Ralls, James Pierce, Clarence Crane, Elmer Shelly and Fred Zenz.

The social event of the season occurred last evening when the Woman's Temperance club of Riverbank gave their dance at the auditorium, a very large crowd was in attendance all the Riverbank dancers being present as well as a large crowd from Oakdale. Quite a neat sum was cleared by the ladies which will be added to the fund for the fair.

Arthur Shepard, who is soon to leave for Los Angeles to enter the University of Southern California, was pleasantly surprised by twenty of his high school classmates on Saturday.

The Epworth League will hold a social meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Shepard. The lawn was lighted with electric lights and the merry party found amusement in many lively out-door games, one of the most amusing being the game of volleyball played with toy balls.

Walter Christensen and family are to leave Monday for Lake county, where he will teach in the Kelseyville school.

## CERES

The M. E. Ladies Aid Society of Ceres met at the home of Mrs. A. Forbes Thursday afternoon in business and social meeting.

The Epworth League held its regular monthly meeting with Miss Myrtle Balbridge Friday evening at the home of her parents on Lawrence avenue.

The Baptist Christian Endeavor Society held its monthly business meeting and social at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Hickey on Saturday.

The Ceres Auxiliary of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions met at the Christian church Friday afternoon.


Mrs. J. E. Randall is expected to be present. A very interesting session is assured.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Gifford and family are spending a week in San Francisco.

The Epworth

By CHESTER H. ROWELL

**FRESNO MOUNTAINEERS IN SIERRA GARB**




...n's

dessert---

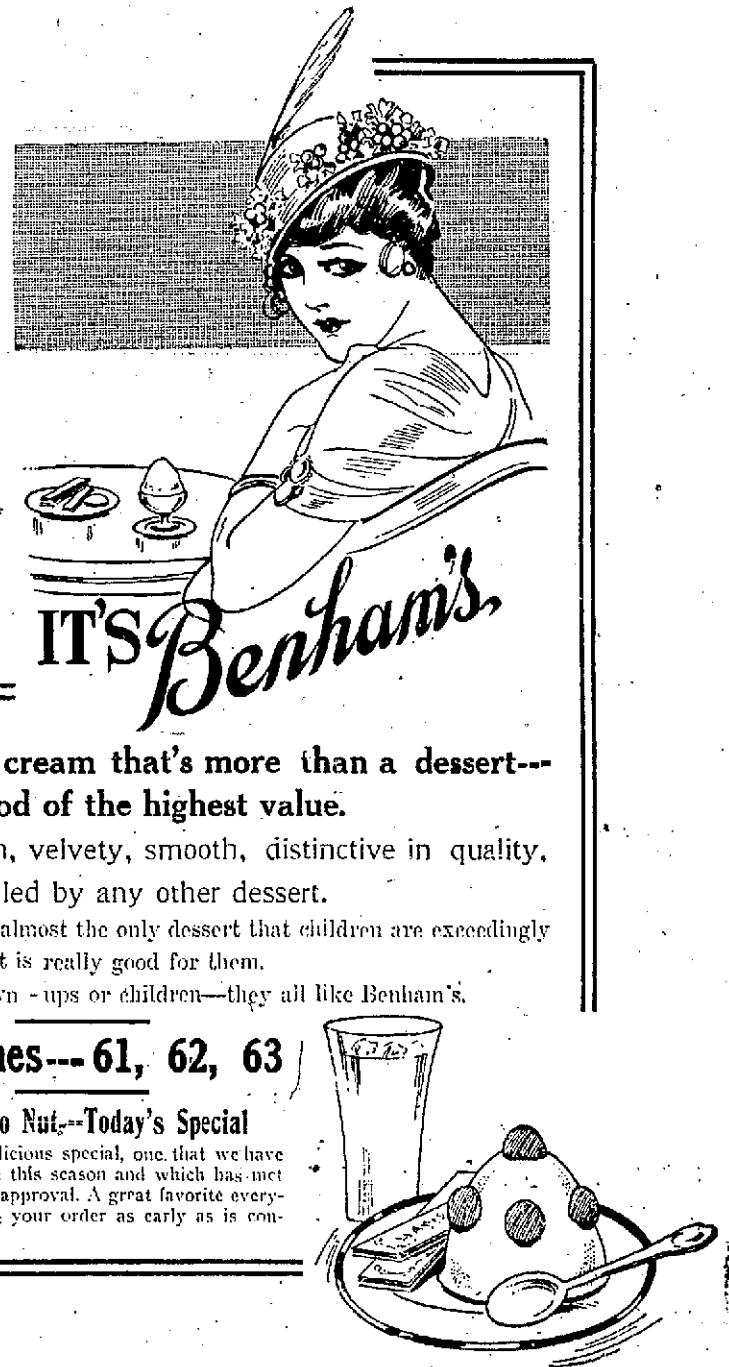
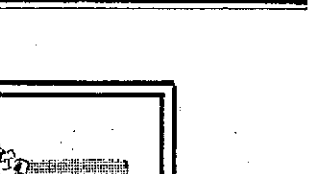
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See any railroad ticket agent for particulars of trip.







## KINEMA

The intensely dramatic story of the "White Sister" has been superbly dramatized and makes its appearance today at the Kinema with Viola Allen in the title role. Marion Crawford's powerful theme has stood the test of time for many years now, and as a photoplay has been sweeping the country in popular fashion. And it is scarcely to be believed that one could be better fitted to the difficult role of the "White Sister" than Viola Allen whose name will always be irrevocably linked with the play in which she has starred for many seasons.

## The Familiar Story of World-Wide Appeal and Intense Situations

The picturization plunges into the story very quickly. The young princess Chiaramonte on returning to her castle in company with her lover, Lieutenant Severi, learns that her father has just been killed in an accident. Her aunt destroys the Prince's will and manages to deprive the daughter of her legal status driving her from the castle.

## Officer Ordered With His Men To Egypt

Her lover is ordered to report with his men to Egypt. There he is reported killed with his entire regiment. The heartbroken princess takes the veil and enters a convent at the "White Sister." Two years later, Severi, who had only been captured by the Turks, escapes from prison and endeavors to persuade his sweetheart to renounce his vows and marry him. She refuses, but eventually, in an intense and electrifying scene, consents to apply for a dispensation, with the aid of a good father, who understands and is in sympathy with the two lovers.

(Continued on Page 15.)



E. Hoen, Manager of New Theater Fresno.



Mary Pickford, unsurpassed idol of filmdom, who returns tomorrow in her greatest dramatic triumph, "Tess of the Storm Country," at Kinema.

## PLAZA

The new bill at the Plaza today offers one of the best feature acts of the season along with other good performers who have won laurels on the vaudeville stage.

Comic Oddities.

Miss Theresa Miller is the feature of the new bill, the headline entertainer whose oddities and comic offerings have always made her a favorite everywhere.

She comes to Fresno from San Francisco where she has been a high producer in great favor with the managers because she helps to fill amusement houses.

The Man and the Mummy.

This is the mystic ventriloquist novelty that the Plaza has featured this year. It is an odd and unusual way of giving ventriloquism in a new way, and the odds have been very successful with it.

Character Change Artists.

Damon & Lawrence, a singing, dancing and character change duo, will attend to the lighter portion of the program this time. They are very competent to do this as they have

(Continued on Page 15.)

## THEATER FRESNO

With the theatrical season of fall and winter looming bright on the horizon of current events, comes the opening of the Theater Fresno Monday, September 20, as the home of dramatic stock productions, par excellence.

Theatricals have been given a new interest by the announcement that Mr. Ed Hoen, former producer of the most popular dramatic enterprises ever staged in Fresno, would occupy the manager's office during the coming season at the Theater Fresno, and direct the production of the plays to be presented by the James Post company of well known players.

Well Known in Fresno.

Mr. Hoen is a veteran in the show business, having spent thirty years behind the footlights, and in a managerial capacity, and is probably best known in Fresno for the picturesque dramas which he staged at the old Empire theater, before his retirement from active management, on account of ill health.

At the time his health broke, and the doctors ordered a complete rest. (Continued on Page 15.)



Theresa Miller in Comic Oddities at Plaza Tonight.

## Attractions at Local Playhouses for the Coming Week

## PLAZA AIRDOME—Vaudeville.

KINEMA THEATER—Photoplays—Viola Allen, Mary Pickford Week—"Tess of the Storm Country" and "Rags"; Republic's "Diamond From the Sky"; "Exploits of Elaine"; Keystone.

THEATER FRESNO—Stock, Grand Opening September 20, with James Post company.

FRESNO PHOTO THEATER—Photoplays, "The Girl I Left Behind Me"; "A Fool There Was"; "The Clemenceau Case"; "Hound of the Baskervilles"; "The Japanese Mask".

LYRIC THEATER—Photoplays—"The Way of a Mother"; "Her Own Way"; "Who Pays?"; "The Rosary"; "You Know Me, Al".

## FRESNO PHOTO

"Hounds of the Baskervilles" a strong and thrilling drama produced by Pathe adapted from the famous novel by Sir A. Conan Doyle is the main feature at the Fresno Photo today.

All who have read the celebrated novel remember the Great Dane that terrorized the superstitious community surrounding the Earl of Baskerville. It is really a great mystery drama—one that will keep you guessing, from beginning to end. This drama is told in four acts and contains a plot that bears the stamp of sensationalism.

"The Japanese Mask"—a three act dramatic and another feature that should not be missed which is showing today—it is also by the Pathe Company, but varies from the one first mentioned.

## Gorgeous Array of Features All Week—Tomorrow a Balasco Play

The coming week brings more "Big" productions at the Fresno Photo from the William Fox Corporation, in fact the entire week is devoted to photoplays of the William Fox brand. Tomorrow and Tuesday Robert Edison and Claire Whitney are presented in David Belasco's spectacular "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and Wednesday and Thursday, Theda Bara in "A Fool There Was" by Porter Emerson Browne, while Friday and Saturday the star of "A Fool There Was" (Theda Bara) returns in Alexandre (Continued on Page 15.)

## LYRIC

"The Way of a Mother," a picture which should appeal to every single and married woman, is offered as the feature of an exceptional program at the Lyric today and tomorrow. This is a Belasco feature in two reels.

Among other pictures on the program will be "The \$100,000 Bill," a domino drama in two reels.

The comedy portion of the bill will be found in "Getting The Gardener's Goat." The Pathe comedians appear in their best in this production. There will also be another, Fay Fincher comedy on the program.

Tomorrow Sunday's program, will inaugurate a week of extraordinary features that should convince picture fans of Fresno that the Lyric management has contracted for the picture world's best features.

"Her Own Way," a Metro picture of brilliant action, magnificent stage setting and unequalled photography, will be the principal attraction Thursday and Wednesday. Ring W. Lardner's "Two Kinds of Al," serial will also be shown these two days. There will be other features.

"Into Himself Alone" the fifth episode of the "Who Pays?" serial, will be the headline Thursday. In this film is told the story of a woman who knew no law save her own desire. "The Rosary," probably the film

world's greatest picture, is booked for Sunday and Monday, September 12 and 13 and "The Chalice of Courage," written by Cyrus Townsend Brady, is coming September 19 and 20.



Kathryn Williams, coming to the Lyric in "The Rosary."



The officer pleads in vain for her to renounce her vows in "White Sister" at the Kinema.

# KINEMA TODAY At 11 A. M. VIOLA ALLEN

In Marion Crawford's Beautiful

## "WHITE SISTER"

—ALSO A—

### "SHORTY" 2-Reel Comedy



BEGINNING  
TOMORROW  
Full Week  
OF  
MARY  
PICKFORD  
Every Day at 11 A. M.

2 "BIG" PLAYS ONLY THIS WEEK

"Tess of the Storm Country"

MON., TUES., WED.

Her Greatest Drama

3 DAYS

"RAGS"

THURS., FRI., SAT., SUN.

Her Greatest Comedy

4 DAYS

## Special Note

"Diamond From the Sky"; "Exploits of Elaine"; Pathe Dailies; 2-Reel Keystone and other short pictures will be given as usual.

Some Character Poses of

MARY  
PICKFORD

IN  
"RAGS"

Paramount's Greatest  
Pickford Comedy



WATCH for the OPENING OF THE THEATER FRESNO —under the management of— E. HOEN —High Class Dramatic Stock! Popular Prices!

# FRESNO PHOTO THEATRE

—FEATURE PRODUCTIONS—

TODAY (Only)  
"Hound of the Baskervilles"  
Conan Doyle Play in 4 Acts, (Pathe)  
"The Japanese Mask"—Pathe  
A Dramatic 5-Act Feature.  
Admission ..... For Children .....  
Tomorrow & Tue. | ROBERT EDSON IN BELASCO'S "THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME"

Spend Labor Day At  
**ZAPP'S**  
Amusement Park  
Bathing, Boating, Bowling, Billiards  
2001 PONY FARM! SCENIC RAILWAY! MERRY GO-ROUND!  
Refreshments Picnic Tables  
Concert By Tilton's Band—2.30 P. M.

# PLAZA

Cor. K and Fresno Sts.  
FRANK L. HESSE, MANAGER

## Another Big Bill Tonight

SAM HERMAN, Hebrew comedian; THE OLDS, "The Man and the Mummy," a mystic ventriloquist novelty; DAMON & LAWRENCE, singing, dancing and character changes; THERESA MILLER, comic oddities; CHRISTOPHER & MILLIE VERONA, in the mysteries of magic.

COMIC PICTURES WITH EVERY BILL

CORNER K AND FRESNO STS. PHONE 942  
Shows at 7:45 and 9:15 Admission 10c, 20c, 30c  
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS

# Lyric Theatre

SPECIAL PROGRAM TODAY

"THE WAY OF A MOTHER"  
Reliance Drama in Two Reels

"THE \$100,000 BILL"  
Domina Drama in Two Reels

"GETTING THE GARDENER'S GOAT"  
Falstaff Comedians at Their Best

FAY TINCHER COMEDY

## Coming Attractions

"THE ROSARY" "CHALICE OF COURAGE"

September 12 and 13

September 19 and 20

## MOTORIZING PROBLEMS

I have a four-cylinder 50-horsepower, 1915 Buick motor in my auto. Don't start it up 'till I prime it and it starts easily, but after I run it a while I can't start it on the battery. The batteries test up well, and the machine will start readily on cranks. The motor is so heavy, however, it is hard to spin it. Can you tell me what I can do to make the car start on the battery?

Ans.—The trouble seems to be in the battery leaden system. If the battery is well charged you will probably be able to trace something wrong in the coil or timer. If you are using dry batteries, would suggest that you try using a new set, or, better still, use a storage battery. When dry cells stand for a while they recuperate sufficiently to start the motor, but immediately drop back after a little use to a point of inefficiency. The timer should also be cleaned, and if you are using vibrator coils see that the points are cleaned and adjusted.

I have a 1913 model T Ford. The engine has been overhauled, all bearings tightened, and oversized pistons put in, but still there is a peculiar knock when running twenty miles an hour or better. I do not hear it going up hill or when the motor is idling. The carbon has been removed and valves ground.

Ans.—It is hardly possible to locate the knock you describe without having the car at hand. If the whole power plant has been properly overhauled there is hardly any excuse for a noise. By sounding the motor with a stethoscope you will be able to locate approximately the source of trouble. This is done by sounding the various parts of the motor when running. You may find that the knock comes from the transmission. If so this would sound through the whole power plant and impress one as being a bearing knock. The fact that the motor has been thoroughly overhauled should eliminate the knock in the motor. As stated before, it is more satisfactory to sound out the working parts in order to definitely locate the source.

Please answer the following questions:

1. Which way do you turn the two screws on the Halley's carburetor for adjustment?

2. When I put a hill on a low gear when I go pretty fast on high gear the water in the radiator boils over. I have to fill it right along. I never used to do this before, and I would like to know what causes it to boil over?

Ans.—Overheating may be caused by too much carbon in the cylinders, defective hose connecting pump and working, late spark, or overrich mixture. If the car has been used considerably, perhaps the radiator needs cleaning. When a cooling fan is inside the radiator the cooling efficiency is reduced considerably.

3. As for the carburetor adjustment, you did not state the motor or type of carburetor used. However, it should be an easy matter for you to determine which direction of turning shuts off the supply of gas. You should use as much air as possible and as little gasoline as possible. In other words, cut the supply of gasoline down to a point where it will not back fire. Usually one adjustment is for low engine speed and the other for high engine speed.

4. Could you tell me what makes the front wheels tremble when the car slows down? The car is a Buick model 1912.

Ans.—Loose connections in the steering rods and drag links will cause

the wheels to wobble. A little lost motion at each connection amounts to a considerable when totaled. The installation of some new bolts and bushings, together with some adjustments will remedy this.

I have a Ford car that is going wrong as follows: The spark from the left-hand coil goes to the right side of the coil box and jumps to a small steel plate about an inch from the box, causing one of the cylinders to miss fire about one-half of the time. The box has been well. Would that cause it, and what is the remedy?

Ans.—It would be advisable to have coil box thoroughly dried out. Moisture in the coil box is bound to cause trouble. If this does not help, you had better have a competent electrician look over the coil box. You will probably find, however, that a wet coil box is the source of the trouble.

In your recent issue A. C. asks about the noise in his differential. I am having the same trouble. However, I have tried the remedies that you suggest, having had new master gears put in. Also all bearings examined. Would appreciate any other suggestion you might make. The multichute here either think that the machine has either been sprung in the frame or housing, or the housing examined, but failed to find anything wrong.

Ans.—If the axle housing is in perfect alignment and all bearings, including thrust bearings, are in good condition the trouble must lie in the gears themselves. Two gears in mesh must be of the same pitch, otherwise they will growl. With bevel gears it is necessary to adjust for distance both ways so that the two gears will mesh closely and freely. Usually the large bevel is adjustable either to the right or to the left and the small bevel backward and forward. The proper point is where there is very little lost motion at any point of turning. After gears of this type have become worn into a fixed position it is difficult to make closer adjustments without causing a noise. As soon as the teeth are brought closer together they are forced to ride on ridges. Of course this is only true of very old and badly worn gears.

Then again it often happens that two gears when purchased are not of the same pitch. In such a case one can hardly expect quiet running. With new gears of the same pitch and properly

I would like to know the following: I find that my rear tires wear out very quickly, because I throw out my right foot, and put on my brakes, which sometimes do not brake evenly. I recently have tried the following, and would like to know whether it will hurt my car or not.

When I come to a hill I slow down as much as possible, leave in my clutch, push my gas pedal down, and get too much speed as I go down the hill, also put on my brakes, always, however, leaving in my clutch. If you will drop me a line about this you will greatly oblige me.

I have a light six, bought last spring.

Ans.—There is no particular harm in using the motor as a brake. Some drivers employ this method continually. It is not advisable, however, to have the motor pull the car and then use the brakes to stop the momentum of the car. A great majority of drivers allow the motor to idle and depend upon the brakes for proper control. Two sets of brakes should be more than sufficient to do this. It should be an easy matter to effect an equal brake adjustment.

In cold or even cool weather I experience considerable difficulty in starting my engine this is especially

## HELPFUL HINTS

The blades of some fans have an objectionable habit of working loose on account of defective riveting at the hubs, and for this reason a new fan should be rather carefully watched for a time. A loose blade can do a good deal of damage, and when one blade goes, the rest of the fan often is damaged. If running at very high speed, because of the lack of balance.

A scraping noise sometimes can be traced to a valve spring which has become misplaced and is rubbing against the plate which incloses the valve mechanism. To eliminate this requires either the fitting of a new spring or the reshaping of the old spring so that contact with the cover plate is avoided.

Although rarely done, it is better to strain lubricating oil before it is put in the tank or reservoir, not only to prevent the clogging of oil ducts, and to eliminate the possibility of abrasive action due to foreign substances, but also to prevent foreign matter from getting into the pump. Such matter may cause the pump to stick and some part become broken.

Loose plugs can cause a lot of trouble that is very difficult to trace. They will make a motor miss at high speed or on heavy pulls, but will permit it to run quite properly, to all intents and purposes, under ordinary conditions. The principal trouble is cracked or porous porcelain which allow the high tension current to ground without jumping the spark gaps. The only remedy is to fit new plugs that are known to be in good condition and to be careful not to crack the porcelain in tightening them in the cylinders.

Despite the value of rosin applied to the brake bands to make them grip the drums more firmly, this substance never should be applied to cone clutch leathers to prevent slipping; its use will result in the formation of a sticky, gummy deposit that will cause the clutch to slip and the car to stall at every movement. A little fuller's earth generally will cure a slipping clutch. If the slipping is due to too much oil on the engaging surfaces, if the filler's earth cure fails, it is time to make adjustments, if possible, or to fit a new leather face.

so mornings. Oftentimes it is necessary to turn it over fifteen to twenty-five times. What can I do so that it will start with less difficulty?

Ans.—You had better install some sort of cranking device. This can be arranged to operate from the dash, it may also be arranged to operate at the front when cranking. An over-rich mixture facilitates starting, especially when motor is cold. The makers of your carburetor would undoubtedly be able to furnish you with this device.

The answers to the following questions will be greatly appreciated. A. Should the clutch be disengaged while rounding a corner? B. I recently purchased a new fan-belt which makes a squeaking noise when the engine is going at high speed. What is the cause of this?

Ans.—(A) It is not necessary to disengage clutch when turning corners. Where the transmission unit is separate from the power plant there are universal joints or a flexible coupling of some sort to take care of any shaft alignment. In unit power plant construction is not necessary.

(B) The fan belt chafing against the sides of the pulley probably sets

## POSTAL CONVENTION WILL OPEN TOMORROW

Clerks to Attend From Principal Cities of United States

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Delegates from all of the larger post offices in the United States will attend the ninth annual convention of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, which will be held in San Francisco from September 6 to 11 under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

This will mark the first time a national convention of the mail men has ever met on the Pacific coast and the San Francisco office of the federal department is making elaborate preparations to entertain the visitors, who are expected to number into the thousands.

United States Senators Phelan and Weeks, and Congressmen Nolan, Curry, Ross, Kent and Hayes, together with other prominent public officials, have been asked to address the delegates on service problems.

The principal work of the convention will be the outlining of a program of betterment for the postal clerks-top representation to the next session of Congress at Washington next December. Congress will be asked to provide better sanitary conditions for the clerks, many of whom are now compelled to labor in poorly lighted and badly ventilated workrooms. A reduction in the hours of night work is a big problem confronting the clerks, approximately 20,000 of whom work from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m., without any increase in the rate of payment per hour. This condition is one from which the clerks will be the congressional relief.

In his report to the convention, Secretary-Treasurer Thomas F. Flaherty will review the activities of the great organization during the past two years and will also recommend a course of action for the coming two years. Flaherty will point out the need of retirement or pension of aged postal workers; a higher salary classification law; a civil service court of appeals; an equitable efficiency rating system and an adequate compensation-for-hurry law.

Secretary Flaherty, who is the most active officer of the organization, in seeking for the clerks better hours, wages and working conditions, will also recommend to the convention the establishment of a sanatorium in Arizona for treatment of members of the organization who are, or might be, suffering with tuberculosis.

up a slight squawk. See that both pulleys are in line so that the belt is not forced to ride the edge of one of the pulleys. A little lard dressing will also help considerably.

Will you please inform me as to what candle power bulbs are allowed in headlights in city limits.

Ans.—The large head lamps have about 16 candlepower bulb. The small lights serving as side lights use about 4-candlepower bulbs. In the large cities headlights are not permitted and the small lights must be dimmed. It is often necessary to shade these somewhat when the reflectors are very bright.

## Pinsk

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Pinsk is probably the place of greatest promise of all the cities of West Russia," according to a war primer just issued by the National Geographic Society. "It is situated on the Pina, within the great marsh and swamp region of White Russia, about 100 miles east of the German armies attacking Brest Litovsk. The secret of the advantage of the little town is its wonderful waterway connections. It can send the forest and agricultural products of West Russia, assembled in its warehouses, by water to the north and the Baltic Sea or to the south and the Black Sea.

"A line drawn east from Brest Litovsk through Pinsk, marks the lowest depression of the vast, unhealthy marsh tract. In the direction of this line, the Pripiet flows east, and numerous tributaries flow to the Pripiet from the north and from the south. Pinsk is joined by a canal to the west with this waterway with the Vistula and German Danzig. The Orlynska Canal, to the north, connects it with the Nienzen, while the Pripiet brings it into connection with the rich lands of Little Russia. The Russian government has been conducting works for the draining of the swamps around Pinsk since 1872, and some 8,000,000 acres have been reclaimed. To the east of Pinsk, however, lies a great stretch of land almost hopelessly water-logged.

"While the introduction of railways have diverted some of the water-borne traffic of Pinsk, it still enjoys a considerable commerce, and before the war, there was every promise that its river and canal carried trade would increase enormously. Grains, meats and other farm products, leather, timber and lumber products form the bulk of its commerce. The town has a number of factories which manufacture matches, leather goods, soap, beer and woodwork. It has a population of about 20,000, more than two-thirds of which is Jewish. The hand of Mars has borne heavily upon the town, and it has been raised to the level of its own swamps. Several times in the fierce passage of invaders.

## LOVE LETTER COSTS FORTUNE.

Charles E. Hutchinson of Demarest, a theatrical promoter, has lost his contest to have the second will of his wife set aside because it gave him only the life interest in an estate valued at \$300,000. The first will gave him the estate outright, but about three weeks prior to the death of Mrs. Henrietta Hutchinson on August 23, 1914, she found what was said to be a love letter to her husband from a woman she always considered her dearest friend, and she changed her will.

The letter, which was produced to the Hackensack court during the trial, is as follows: "Sweetheart: How much, oh, how much, I have longed for my dearest boy. Am trying to get in tomorrow. Can't say if I can manage it, but intend to try very hard. I love you, sweetheart, oh, so much. Be good. I and K. YOUR OWN TRUE GIRLIE, Mrs. May Kreiser, also of Demarest, who was a witness in the Hutchinson trial, and who admitted she was living in the Hutchinson home at the time of the contest in December last, admitted having written the letter, but says she copied it from the original given her by Mrs. Hutchinson.

The estate will go to Mrs. Hutchinson's three sisters, Mrs. Charles F. Gardner of Mount Vernon, Mrs. Estelle Lane of Jamaica, Long Island, and Mrs. George Chasidyn of New York City. There is a building on a small lot at 1505 Lexington avenue, New York.—Hackensack (N. J.) Dispatch New York Times.

# Why We Have Selected The Chalmers

To the People of Fresno and Tulare Counties:

Before taking this step we carefully studied the entire motor car field. Like every individual car purchaser who has seen and had the Chalmers demonstrated, we were distinctly sold on Chalmers quality.

We became convinced that "Quality First" was not an advertising slogan of the Chalmers Motor Company, but a business principle. We became convinced that only such a line as the Chalmers manufacture in their own shop on a big production basis can give either dealer or owner lasting satisfaction.

Hence, we are happy to introduce to you the Chalmers line for 1916.

A full line is now on display at our sales room.

## Astounding Value---Astounding Price

The Chalmers Company is the only leading manufacturer that is offering a new car for 1916 at a new price—in the medium-price class.

Others have either put out a new car at a higher price, the same old car at the same old price, or the same old car at a cut price.



Chalmers Six-40 (Seven Passenger) \$1350.00

Chalmers Six-40 (Five Passenger) \$1275.00  
(F. O. B. Detroit)

Service anywhere! Wherever a Chalmers owner may be, the new Chalmers Service Plan which provides the owner with a coupon book of 50 hours inspection service, redeemable at any Chalmers dealer, covers his car like a health insurance policy.

He has a service letter of credit—good at any Chalmers service station.

The new service plan is an extension of the Chalmers Uniform Service Policy with two added advantages. It provides for definite inspection service for a stated period and makes this service procurable from any Chalmers dealer.

Each purchaser of a new Chalmers car, receives a book of 100 coupons, each good for one-half hour of labor and divided into five groups of 20 coupons each, usable 20 per month for five consecutive months.

In the past every automobile buyer believed that he was "buying" with his car, some elusive thing which he called "service." No doubt the manufacturer's intentions were of the best. But misunderstandings and unpleasant complications were inevitable under the old "promise" system. The system was not tangible.

With the adoption of the new Chalmers plan service is defined. It is bound in a leather book and given with the car. Service is made tangible!

It is not so much the 50 hours free service that is the buyer's asset. It is rather the feeling of security he must have in the organization that is big enough to initiate and carry out such a plan.

Chalmers Quality Is A Standard

# Peacock & Robbins

1440 I Street Distributors 1440 I Street

Case Garage Fresno, California

Phone, Call or Write for a Chalmers Demonstration

## Pay As You Ride

Commencing today and for a limited period we have adopted the above plan for the benefit of the motor buyers in our territory

1916

# Maxwell

5-Passenger Touring Car, Fully Equipped, Including Electric Lights, Etc.



## On the Partial Payment Plan

The "Maxwell" needs no introduction to the public.

It is the acknowledged peer of light-weight cars.

Its Superb qualities are proven by over 50,000 satisfied owners.

Economical In Operation, Superb in Finish, Powerful, Roomy and Reliable, it Meets Your Every Desire

It will pay you to investigate our liberal "pay-as-you-ride" proposition. Call on us today. Write or phone us. Let us give you and your family A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION.

And—There is the "Maxwell" unequalled service

# Thompson & La Casse Co.

Phone 3904

1515 Eye St.

Fresno, Cal.



# BEFORE THE MUIR TRAIL

(Continued from Page 14)

lower part of the same fork, and a road trail is now being built by Fresno county and by the forest service up this river. The trail is, however, not yet complete, and inasmuch as most of it has to be blasted out of solid rock, the portion of the river is still, by all accounts, impassable for pack animals until the trail is built. By sufficiently hard work it is just possible for a man on foot to go through.

Next Pass Impassable.

We were now at the end of it, the Muir trail route, except the Kings River canyon portion of it, which all of us had already visited, and it would be impossible to follow the direct trail down the river until that is completed. We intended, however, to follow the Le Conte route up the Palisade and Cataract creeks, over Observation pass, and down Cartridge creek and Bulbs creek to the Kings River canyon country. Muir pass, which we had just finished, had been passed only a few times before, and never with a pack train of the size of ours, while Observation pass had been conquered at least a dozen times to our knowledge, twice by members of our own party. So we started out with considerable confidence in our ability to finish the trip as originally planned. We made a short trip the first day up Palisade creek to the mouth of Cataract creek and the next morning took the animals up to a high lake on Cataract creek just below Observation pass. Even up to this point it required some rough work, and some trail building to get the animals up, but both we and they were used to

rough country by this time. As soon as the animals were unpacked, we started out to spend the rest of the day prospecting a way up. Until noon we had surprisingly good luck. The snow, which must be counted on to bridge the hardest places in all their high passes, had, to be sure, melted very low, but there was only one place which had thereby been rendered impassable and we found two ways of getting around that place, one by building a trail around it over the loose rock and the other by snubbling the animals up about twenty feet on the face of a cliff with a crevasse into which we could have wedged stones for some sort of a partial foothold. Beyond that we scouted out a route by which, with not more than a few hours of trail building, it would be possible to bring the animals up to the foot of the final talus. But here we were confronted by a situation which made Harris, who had already been over the pass twice, wonder whether geological ages had not elapsed since his last visit. A great rock slide had entirely changed the face of the slope and made it many times higher and deeper, while at the bottom the snow slides of a temporary glacier had piled up a real no-man's-land. Where on his former visit he had had in built-out 100 feet of trail, we would have at least 1000 feet to build. We did not give up for this, however, but worked a way up the long, rough talus, which we concluded with hard enough work might be made at least not quite impossible, to the snow at the top. Here we found the greatest transformation of all. Where in former years had been a great slope of snow at least 200 feet deep, the snow was now confined to steep, narrow angles, with an impassable talus of great rocks between. Water was running under this snow, making of it a precarious snow bridge through which we ourselves fell at one place and through which it was evident the animals would fall at many places. At the top was a long slope too steep for either men or animals to find a foothold, except by cutting steps, and too soft for the steps to be safe footholds for the animals. This slope was closed at the very top by a vertical wall of ice, through which Fred, the packer, proposed that we might cut a trench, until it was discovered that the ice wall was backed up by a core of solid granite. We held a council of war on the snow and unanimously decided that it would be foolhardy to risk animals up such a passageway. Our packer proposed the opinion that with sufficiently hard work there was a bare possibility of getting part of them over alive, but it was certain that part of them, and possibly all of them, would be killed in the attempt. So we reluctantly started on the retreat climb to camp.

There was a curious relief in climbing down the talus without the intellectual burden of trying to think with a mule's mind. A man can go anywhere, and can go most easily over precisely the sort of huge rock chasms which is impossible to an animal. Going up, we had had to test each step upon the assumption that we were mules, but coming down we laid the easier task of being men, so we scrambled down whichever way was shortest, regardless of the trail monuments we had made going up.

The World in the Making.

On both Muir and Observation passes the geological structure was extremely interesting. Muir Pass is evidently located at the immediate fault line between the granite and the metamorphic rock, and at its immediate head is a huge mountain, mingled like an enormous marble cake of both rocks. Evidently in the primitive ages great masses of the two sorts of rocks were thrown into the fault line, and were then afterward re-fragmented and upheaved into one homogeneous structure, which the glaciers later carved as if it were a single rock. I do not remember any other peak in which the entire history of the Sierras is so plainly recorded on its surface. On Observation Pass we saw, better than anywhere else, all the curious stages in the formation of rock talus. "Talus" it will be remembered, is a pile of broken rock which has fallen off the present cliffs, while a "moraine" is a pile of worn rock deposited by a glacier. At the top of Observation Pass we found the rocks deeply crumpled with the glacial polish on the top. Just below would be similar rocks with the corresponding cleavage facing each other, but more widely separated, and the original glacial polish still on the upper side. Below that, the rocks were deeper without form or order in inconceivable chaos.

These records of the history of the mountains are among the chief attractions of a mountain trip. It is in the mountains, especially in the very high mountains, that the process of world-making is still going on, with all its steps and stages, visibly recorded. In the valleys, the history of the world must be guessed by remote inference, and in the lower mountains its marks are largely covered with soil and vegetation, and therefore require some attention to tracing to road. But in the highest mountains nothing is ever obliterated. The original formation of the rocks in the primitive ages; their upheavals, contortions and metamorphoses; the extrusions of ancient asphalt and modern lava; the giant canyon-carvings of the glaciers, and the blanch and the scratches in which the glacier has written its autobiography on its work—all these things make of the mountain not so much a

fixed, dead fact as an almost living creature with its life history plainly recorded for any one to read. Even the loose stones scattered about were all placed there by some natural force, and by their shape and distribution, whether in piles or rock slides, in lateral or terminal moraines, or in the beds of water-worn ravines, they all have their story to tell. In the mountains a stone is not a stone. It is a landmark in the history of the world, and that with history in its largest and smallest aspects, from the first solidification of the molten rock to the final formation of soil and the growth of vegetation, lies unrolled and visible before the eye.

The Bishop Trail.

Observation Pass being out of the question, the next proposal was to go out of Grouse Valley, over its only trail up Dug Creek, over Bishop Pass into the Mono country, and from there down the desert to Kearsarge Pass and back over Kings River canyon. On examination of the geological survey map, however, we discovered that the Bishop trail was at least twenty miles northward from where we were before any route southward opened from it, and that the proposed route would then involve several days' hot tramping across the desert before reaching the foot of Kearsarge Pass. The younger members of the party objected to the hot desert, and the time necessary was beyond that at the disposal of the older members, who had already made engagements in the outside world, so it became necessary to change our plan entirely. We then vividly realized that we were in a place so secluded that the shortest way into the outside world involved a six days' walk, with no method of transportation faster than a walk, in existence. So we changed our plans, went out toward the Mono country, over the Bishop Pass, down to a point on the other side, where a trail back over the Pluta Pass could be reached. We then came directly across the entire range of the Sierras from the Great Basin on the other side to Huntington Lodge on this side, and found the trip so interesting that we had of us were really glad that we had made the detour, which we otherwise would not have been likely to take. The omitted part of the trip as originally planned we had all already seen, while the slope down into the desert across the mountain crest is not often visited from this side. We went, to be sure, down only to the 8,000-foot level, before turning back, but even in those high altitudes the vegetation and the structure of the desert penetrate. For the gray granite and the red and black shale of the Sierras are not substituted the parti-colored rock of the volcanic region beyond. Going down the Bishop trail, we saw a great slope of red, purple, chocolate brown, yellow, green, black and brilliant white rock, all arranged in huge and picturesque masses. If some futuristic painter were to represent this mountain exactly as it is, his painting would be rejected by any standing committee as impossible and unreal. Over the slope we were for two days in a new and different world. But interesting as the experience was, it was like a return home to find ourselves the following day once more amid the tamaracks, granite cliffs and rushing waters of the high Sierras.

The Only Tragedy.

On the return trip occurred our only tragedy. Just over the Pluta Pass, "Old Blue," the bell horse, died. He was apparently well enough the night before, but in the morning we found him lying in the meadow, dead. Old mountaineers whom we met the next day diagnosed it as a case of cold hemlock, a mountain weed which they say kills horses. Let us hope so, for then "Old Blue" will have died the death of Socrates. His flesh is already the food of the mountain creatures, and his bones will bleach in the rains and snows of one of the most beautiful spots in the world. What better end could a bell-horse wish?

Plunge to Civilization.

Coming out after a month in the wilderness, the first plunge into civilization is always a curious experience and ours was particularly sudden. Our first civilization was at Huntington Lodge, which is situated at the juncture of the last wagon road on this side, and has nothing but wilderness beyond, on the side from which we came. Within three miles of civilization we lost our trail for the first time, and got down nearly to Shaver before discovering our mistake. The forest service signs on the trail back of Huntington Lodge are not yet in place, and the country is overgrown with cattle in a way that makes it exceedingly difficult to find one's way without these signs. However, with a few extra miles of wild work, we came suddenly on the hotel. At one moment we were in plain tramps, fitted to our environment and unconscious of the roughness and the grime by which we were a part of it. Crossing a threshold, the next moment we were in the midst of high civilization, with all its soft superfluities around us. Standards of cleanliness which would have been impossible an hour ago suddenly became imperative. The great boots, which we had unhesitatingly stood on our own tablecloth while eating that very morning, now seemed like the hoofs of a rough shaggy animal which had been in the way of course a moment before, were now embarrassing, and our clearest clothing, which we had put on that morning for the occasion, was spectacularly dirty.

There is nothing quite so startling as the unfamiliarity of the familiar. When one goes from civilization into the wilderness, the unfamiliarity of the new environment seems natural enough. But when one makes the re-

THE NEW LIGHT SIX HUDSON \$1500

Look Beyond the Beauty and Luxury OF THE

HUDSON

To the Mechanical Refinements That Make It the "Expert's Car"

Roadster or Touring Type \$1500

BENEATH the beauty of design, grace of line proportion, and luxurious finish of the new HUDSON Light Six, under the advantage of accessibility, roominess, equipment and riding comfort, lies the real reason for the Hudson's right to be called the "Expert's Car"—the reason of mechanical responsibility.

True—the striking beauty of the new Hudson models make them conspicuous in any company, but it's the perfection—the balance—the poise—the flexibility—the simplicity—the reliability of Hudson Motors that makes these "Masters of the Road" the immediate favorite with motorists who have exchanged dollars for experience.

Don't regret not having seen the Hudson Light Six, the wonderful car, at a wonderfully low price.

We Can Promise Immediate Delivery to the First Buyer Monday Morning!

COBB-EVANS AUTOMOBILE CO. SAFETY — First and Always — SERVICE 1228 "K" St. FRESNO

The 1916 Studebaker Motor Cars

Exemplify the highest type of automobile construction in either this country or Europe. Only the best of everything goes into the manufacture of the Studebaker. You will find upon investigation more quality than any other—more accessibility—more economy—more power—more satisfied owners—more care used in manufacturing than all others—more cars being sold.

If the most-for-your dollar is what you are looking for—you will find it in the Studebaker—no other—See for yourself—

FOUR Touring . . \$885 Roadster . \$850

SIX Touring . \$1050 Roadster . \$1000

Prices F. O. B. Detroit

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Don't Waste Those Miles!

Those Old Casings Are Good and Will Still Give You 3500 Miles

Two old casings put together at a cost of \$2.50 to \$11.75, depending on size, will give thousands of miles of service. We have the only machine in the valley for this work, and it is operated by experts.

MILLER TIRES REGROUND BEARINGS OILZUM OILS

They have the mileage built in, the quality that gives the satisfaction secured in no other way.

Don't throw away your old bearings. Our reground bearings will save you money. Ask us about them.

This famous line of motor oils is the best and is recommended by drivers, automobile men and mechanics everywhere.

Punctures Repaired 10c

Agents Wanted We want agents to represent us throughout the valley. No money required. Liberal position.

Smith-Webb AUTO SUPPLY CO. 1302 I ST. Phone 1644

turn plunge, there is a period of confusion in re-adjusting one's self to the use of familiar things, now grown strange. Even the people seemed strangely pale and soft, though they themselves felt that they were sun-burned and rugged. The first civilization meal, served at a table, with chairs to sit on, was almost a sensation, and the first night in bed was a task. We had been sleeping ten hours a night on the ground, and growling then when the cook's yell awakened us in the morning for breakfast. Probably not one of us succeeded in sleeping so much as six hours the first night in bed, and we were almost tempted to resort to the old soldier's device of rolling up in a blanket and sleeping on the floor. When we closed our eyes there was a strange softness which seemed like floating; when we opened them, instead of the rigors and the chills and the stare there was a flat wall and a prosaic dresser, and in place of the music of moving waters, there was someone somewhere grinding lumpy rattle out of a crumpled piano player.

Call of the Wild.

The trip which we had finished is destined to be the best known in America. We had gone down the eyes of the southern Sierras, over their most scenic portion. We had traced the Mono river up to one of its sources; passed above all the sources

REGAL EIGHT

will be on display at our salesroom this week \$1200

If you intend to pay over a thousand dollars for a car don't fail to try out this EIGHT. Its performance will amaze and please you.

TWO OTHER MODELS

Light Four . . . \$650

Standard Four . . . \$985

All prices f. o. b. factory—Touring Car or Roadster.

E. W. Pappert Central California Distributor. Phone 4236 1333 Eye Street, Fresno

DWARF LIVES TO BE 106 YEARS OF AGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Jeanette Schwartz, who died last night in the Brooklyn Home for the Aged in her 107th year, established a record. It is believed, for longevity among dwarfs. She was 2-1/2 feet high and weighed less than 25 pounds.

TO FACILITATE TRADE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—In its efforts to increase the volume of commerce between the United States and Latin America, the Department of Commerce announced today that it has undertaken to remove the barriers of trade in those countries, particularly attention being devoted to what is declared to be the vexatious question of the form of shipping documents.

LAURITZEN RETURNED.

Mr. Lauritzen of the Lauritzen Importation Company, dealers in high grade farm implements has just returned from a trip to the factories, where he has placed a large order for the latest and most up-to-date farm implements ever shipped to the San Joaquin valley.

He also purchased some of the latest type machinery for the manufacturing plant, to take care of the big increase in the building of automobile bodies, spring work, etc.

—Advertisement.

Are You Paying Too Much for Tire Repairs?

10c for Punctures

LOWE VULCANIZING WORKS Phone 1543 2237 Fresno Street

Theda Bara Coming in "A Fool There Was," Fresno Photo—Wednesday



## PLAZA

## FRESNO PHOTO

(Continued from Page 15.)  
made a place for themselves in vaudeville with their excellent work.

Sam Herman is the comedian on the bill for the first three days of the week, offering a line of genuine Jewish rap that is not to be surpassed. He has gentle satire that does not ridicule the Jewish people, but brings out their characteristics and racial traits in a manner that does not offend.

The Mysteries of Magic.  
With something different along this line, something that is unusual and extremely good, Christopher and Mlle. Verona have an act that keeps audiences guessing.

The new bill at the Plaza will run for the first three days of the week, opening this evening. It is quite in

(Continued from Page 15.)  
Dumas' masterpiece "The Clemenceau Case."

"The Girl I Left Behind Me" Thrilling As a Trumpet Call  
In producing the screen version of this great Belasco success neither effort nor money has been spared. All amidst the rugged western scenery with real cavalry troops the scenes of this veritable military drama were enacted.

Keeping with the class of vaudeville that has made this the favorite amusement place in Fresno, The last few weeks the offerings have been exceptionally good, and the bill for tonight is no exception to the rule, except that it is unusually good.

## KINEMA

(Continued from Page 15.)  
Mary Pickford Week Starts Tomorrow and Brings the Enticing Star in Her Greatest Triumphs

Evening eleven tomorrow morning tomorrow night. The last of the week will witness the most appealing drama that has ever been staged—"Tess of the Storm Country." Every mood, every whim are pictured in this play to an extraordinary degree. As "Tess" Pickford has made her name the most beloved in the country. As the tiny, waif, buffeted by storm and man who has made strong men weep and made them like to do it. Mary Pickford will make the tears come unbidden in this "Tess of the Storm Country" and just as swiftly brush away the clouds and bring forth pearls of laughter.

"Rags" a Glorious Comedy of Light and Shade Will be Presented for Four Days, Beginning Wednesday

After "Tess" will come "Rags," Miss Pickford's most wonderful comedy. The play gets its name from "Rags," Mary's scrub pup, who was nicknamed "Rags" because of his scrubbyness. She saves him from the street gamins, who had led him to his tail, and it is then and there that Miss Pickford plays the stuffiest and freest of the whole gang. And she does it, and if there is a soul in the cinema who doesn't laugh while she is doing it next Thursday, he or she must be in the clutches of the demon Grouch.

"Diamond From the Sky," "Exploits of Elaine," Special Keystone Features and Pathe Weeklies as Usual

In addition to the stunning Pickford subjects, the Kinema will present its usual serials and shorter subjects as heretofore. There will be a slight overlapping, as the "Diamond From the Sky" will be given on Monday and Tuesday, while "Elaine" will be given on Wednesday and Thursday, but it will be noticed that the Pickford plays have been so arranged that everyone may see her "Tess" and "Rags" and still see the various other pictures as they have been accustomed to in the past.

## THEATER FRESNO

(Continued from Page 15.)  
Mr. Hoeh was one of the most successful managers on the Pacific Coast, and tonight his theater was packed with loyal, enthusiastic lovers of high class attractions.

Now that his health has been completely restored after a rest of three weeks, Mr. Hoeh has consented to manage the Theater Fresno for the James Post company of San Francisco, and promises a series of brilliant plays for the coming season.

Building Scenic Effects  
Preparatory to the opening of the Theater Fresno with New York stock productions, mechanics and decorators are busy getting the house in readiness. Carpenters are now building the scenic effects, and "Ruel" Thiel, one of the foremost scenic artists on the coast is due to arrive shortly with his assistant decorative artists.

Manager Hoeh said yesterday that every play played at the Theater Fresno this season would be as realistic and vivid as appropriate scenery and lighting effects could make them.

Contracts have been signed with some of the leading dramatic stars in the west, and the company will be here Monday, September 20, and rehearsals will continue one week.

The company will play two matinees a week, Saturday and Sunday, and give a complete change of attraction on Monday evening. Popular prices will prevail.

## Minsk

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Government of Minsk whose borders German armies are approaching on three sides, north from Kovell, east from Brest Litovsk, and south from Vilna, forms the heart of White Russia, and is the most desolate region in the European division of the Tsar's empire. "The Government of Vilna, half over-run by Teutonic invaders bounds Minsk in the north; Grodno Government bounds it in the west, and the Government of Volhynia in the south. With the fall of Brest Litovsk, there is no other powerful fortress on the western line until Bzbruska, a first-class fortress 150 miles northeast of Minsk or 240 miles northeast of Brest Litovsk, is reached. This fortress lies behind the great White Russian swamps.

"Somewhat rolling and hilly in the

COAL  
Blocks-Wood  
COAL

ROCK-SAND-GRAVEL  
FRESNO FUEL CO.  
102 N. Street Telephone 293  
Wholesale and Retail

## LABOR DAY OBSERVANCE AT ZAPP'S PARK

Labor Day will be observed tomorrow, with music, basket-pleinies and to usual outings that have made Zapp's Park so popular with people seeking recreation and amusement.

Labor Day will be observed tomorrow at Zapp's Amusement Park, in a manner befitting the occasion, with plenty of music, excitement in sufficient quantities, and a most refreshing diversion, with the spirit of the day ever in the ascendancy.

All amusement concessions will be running continuously. From early morning until late at night, and mixed with the pleasure of the various attractions at the board walk, will be an afternoon concert by Tilton's Band, that so often has delighted the throngs at Zapp's this season.

Basket Pleinies Conveniences  
It is expected that the day's festivities will begin with a large public basket pleinie, for the park adorns a delightful place in which to lunch, lounge and loiter. Expecting a big crowd to enjoy luncheon under the spreading shade trees, the park management has provided some extra tables, and other conveniences that will lead comfort and enjoyableness to the mid-day meal, out of doors.

With the day dawning bright and warm, bathing in the big open air plunge would win popular approval with the oceanbathers and then there are the many inhabitants of the animal Zoo, to claim a part of the joyous day.

Band Concert  
Tilton's Band will play at the mid-stream band stand at 2:30 in the afternoon, special effort having been expended upon a program of exceptional merit.

A feature number of the Concert program will be a march, composed by the local musician, C. K. Barton, and named in honor of the director, "Tiltonian." This is a stirring piece that has been given splendid interpretation at recent rehearsals of the band. The complete concert program follows:

March, "Tiltonian".....C. K. Barton  
Overture, Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna.....F. V. Suppe  
Suite, "Egyptian Ballet".....Siegfried Caprice  
"The Golden Gate" Wellesley Intermission  
Characteristic Dance "Transverse" Helmut Selection from "Light Opera"  
Comique, "Ravi".....E. Kalman  
Gavotte "Basket of Roses".....Fred G. Ahers  
Intermezzo "Sparklets".....Walter E. Miles

northwest, by far the greatest part of the government, however, is taken up by lowlands and marshes. These dreary marsh stretches reach far to the north beyond the borders of the government, and in the south almost to the farthest of Brest, which lies west of Gdansk, Lemberg. In the west, these marsh lands reach to Brest Litovsk, and to the east, they spread into the governments of Vilna, Minsk, Smolensk, Chernigov, and Kiev. Drainage of these fever-swampy and useless spaces has been effected to a small extent by a system of canals and other works.

There still remain however great areas where the fighting land lies altogether waste and quite impassable. "Minsk has a area of 38,253 square miles. The highest point in the government is in the northwest, is found in a narrow range of hills, which, rising between 800 to 1,000 feet, from the divide between the Black Sea and Baltic waters.

"The Pripiet River crosses the government from west to east, draining its swamps to the Dnieper, while the Dnieper crosses it from north to south, passing before the fortress, Bzbruska, which, with the swamp lands before, forms the central link in the Russians' new line of defense. The Dnieper now takes the place of the Bug, and Bzbruska that of Brest Litovsk.

"The marshes often cover hundreds of square miles of cheerless country, with lakes and muddy ponds, interspersed. There are many areas of treacherous sands that go to make the region an unusually dangerous one for those unacquainted with the marshes that thread its labyrinth. Joined in the maze of peat-bog, morass, quicksand, swamp, pond and lake are vast forests, of dense growth, cavernous and black. These heavy forests have given the region one of the names by which it is best known, the Polyst, meaning "the Woods." It is estimated that swampy and morass lands take up about 25 per cent of the government's area, while 40 per cent of its area is clothed with water-logged, spongy forest land. The marshy forest trees, while very dense, are dead, and consist of pine, birch and aspen.

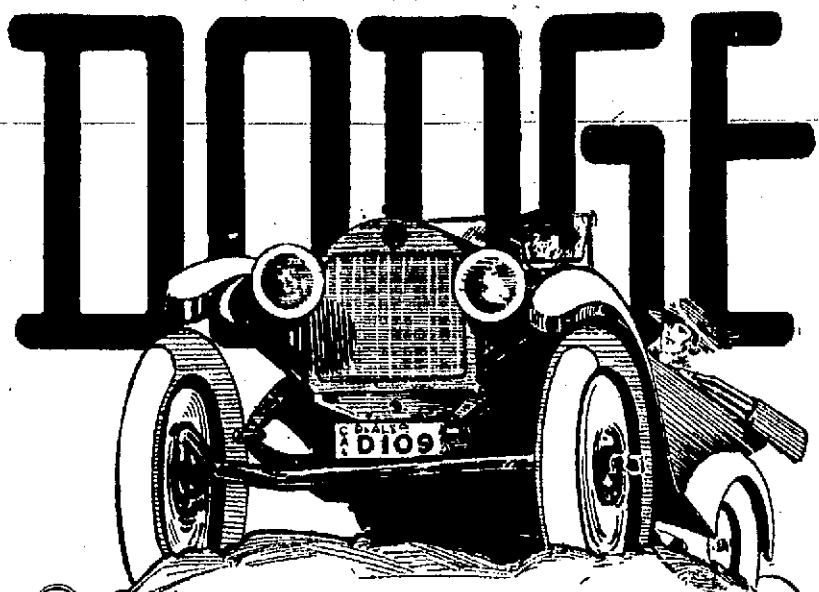
"This part of Russia, together with the parts of White Russia that reach beyond the border of Minsk as part of the marsh and swamp land, is extremely poor. It is a country plagued with malaria, other fevers and most of the worst diseases. The government's work of reclamation has greatly improved small sections of the country, but most of this work remains for future accomplishment. The climate of the land is severe. There are inadequate means for communication, most of the ways being unmarked tracks through the marshes. For these reasons, few towns of any importance have developed in the region, which has remained passive and unknown beneath its poverty. The inhabitants occupy themselves mainly with agriculture, and their largest city, the capital of the government, does not number anywhere near a half a hundred thousand.

"The farming population constitutes 70 per cent of the government's two million and a half inhabitants. Naturally, the population is divided into White Russians, 71 per cent; Poles, 12 per cent; Jews, 10 per cent; Ukrainians, 3 per cent; and Germans. Bee-keeping, hunting and fishing take up a large part of the energy of the people. A considerable commerce is also done in forest products, timber, charcoal, wooden dishes, pitch, and bark products. There is almost no manufacturing, a few sawmills, taneries and flour mills is about all. The great fortress that guards the government lies to the east, in the rear, so to speak, and not before the marsh land in the west.

NOTICE TO IRRIGATORS.  
Beginning on Monday, August 30th, there will be no water in the Houghton and Fancher Creeks Canals, nor in Central and Washington canals. All of the water will run in the Herndon canal for one week.

On Monday, September 6th, the water will be turned into the Houghton canal to run for one week.  
On Monday, September 13th, the water will be turned into the Fancher Creek Canal and run for one week.  
FRESNO CANAL & IRRIGATION COMPANY

By I. Tellman, Engineer and Mgr.  
—Advertisement



# At the Peak of Popularity

Sales Records That Show What Buyers Should Know

## Automobile Registration of Four Central California Counties, for August, 1915

	DODGE	OVERLAND	STUDEBAKER	BUICK	MAXWELL	CHEVROLET
Fresno	18	9	8	6	11	2
Tulare	7	13	2	2	1	0
Kings	0	2	2	0	3	1
Madera	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total	27	24	12	8	18	3

## "Hitch Your Wagon To a Winner"

WHAT AN IMPRESSIVE STORY THE ABOVE FIGURES TELL to prospective automobile buyers; what stronger proof could be offered than these authentic figures from the State Registrar's office, showing the leadership of the light car that was accepted as a leader, from the moment of its announcement.

In buying a DODGE CAR you get double protection, for the quality of this famous light car backs up every claim, and the COBB-EVANS CO., with an unfurnished reputation for fair dealing stands behind the maker's guaranteed of service and satisfaction.

## \$880.00 Distinctive "Dodge" Features

- silent, powerful, flexible motor
- grace of line and beauty of finish
- upholstered in genuine leather
- steel base, 310 inches
- parts 30 per cent less than usual cost, insuring economical up-keep.

—Roadster or touring car  
—Fresno delivery

## Cobb-Evans Automobile Co.

SAFETY—First and Always—SERVICE

1228 K Street

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DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS : HUDSON : MORELAND TRUCKS

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Cost only as much as they must to be as good as they are.

## Price List

These Prices Subject to Change without Notice  
Prices for our Single Casings—No Sundries Included

SIZE	PLAIN TREAD	W M TREAD	STAGGARD TREAD
28x3	8.70	9.15	12.05
30x3	9.35	9.85	12.75
*30x3 1/2	12.15	12.75	16.20
31x3 1/2	12.80	13.50	16.90
*32x3 1/2	13.95	14.70	18.95
*34x3 1/2	15.80	16.65	19.55
36x3 1/2	16.70	17.60	20.90
30x4	17.00	18.55	21.20
31x4	18.55	19.55	22.15
32x4	18.90	19.90	23.15
*33x4	19.85	20.90	24.20

\*Made in Straight Sides Also.  
No adjustment will be made on Casings when Serial Number or Name has been defaced.

Your Dealer Can Get Them

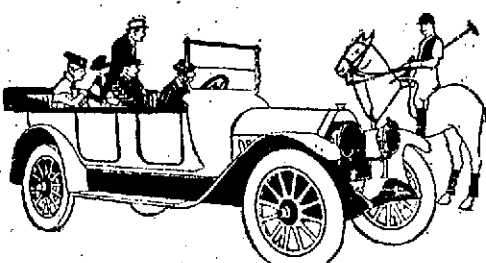
Republic Rubber Co. of Cal.  
Shaver Bldg., 1928 Merced St. Fresno, Cal.

The Oldsmobile has the Valve-in-Head Motor among the scores of other features that make it a satisfactory, serviceable, economical and handsome car. Every feature is right in every way.

Oldsmobile

## \$1,225---And Worth Much More

The extreme value in the Oldsmobile is worth much more than the price, when value is compared with other cars. And remember, you have the Oldsmobile reputation guaranteeing you satisfaction.



If you will phone us we will send a demonstrator to call on you and give you a thorough and convincing proof of what a wonder the Oldsmobile is.

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1416 I Street  
Phone 394



# SEAMEN'S ACT NOT TO BLAME FOR COMPANIES' QUITTING U. S. FLAG

By ANDREW FURUSETH  
In Sacramento Bee

Ever since the passage of the Seamen's Act—and even while the bill was pending in congress—we have been told that American shipping in the trans-Pacific trade would be obliged to transfer to foreign flags, as the only means of escape from the onerous and in fact fatal conditions imposed by that measure.

"Choice of Flag Limited."  
We have been told with still stronger emphasis that the choice of foreign flags was limited. In short, only two nations are capable of equipping ships in the trans-Pacific trade under the provisions of the Seamen's Act.

Needless to say, these two nations are China and Japan. Hence the conclusion, so liberally exploited, and consequently, so widely held, that the American flag must forever disappear from the Pacific, to be replaced by the colors of our hated rivals, Japan and China. This prospect was truly a horrible one.

All on Account of Law.  
All this on account of a single act of congress, enacted in behalf of a long-suffering class of men, after many years of effort on the part of the seamen and a few friends among the press and public. Never in all the history of human progress has so small a cause produced so threatening a prospect—so large an effect!

Not Entirely Hopeless.  
We have been assured, however, that the case was not a truly hopeless one. The situation might yet be saved—the American flag might still keep flying on the Pacific—by a step at once simple in character and far-reaching in effect. The Seamen's Act might be repealed. Such was the

seriously proposed and strongly urged by the patriots in the shipping and commercial world and widely disseminated by their supporters in the press of the country.

In a word, it was proposed that congress, after having for years listened to the very same predictions of calamity, after having considered them, weighed them, and rejected them, after having, with eyes open and minds fully made up, passed the Seamen's Act, after all this, it was proposed that congress should meet in extra session and undo its own work.

No Test of Act.  
And this before any opportunity had been offered of testing in practice the provisions of the Act! Congress was asked to turn tail and run away from its own work, it became the proponents of the measure had changed their minds, not because the measure had been tried and found wanting in any particular, nor for any reason that might appeal to reason, but simply because the interests which had all along opposed the measure insisted upon predicting calamity and seemed determined to put their threats into execution.

Any law-making body that would stoop to measure of this kind would be unworthy of public confidence.

To repeal a law at the dictates of its opponents and under threats of reprisal would be the negation of legislative authority, if not of all government. The law thus made would be immeasurably greater than any that might result from the enactment of any law, no matter how unwise or impractical it might be.

Small Understanding.  
Those who insist upon the repeal of the Seamen's Act before it should have become effective show a very small understanding of human nature and an even smaller grasp of the physical law that motion seeks of itself to resist. The work of repeal is at best a difficult one. The advocates of that course have chosen a method that makes it impossible of success.

More Bluff.  
Now that the vessels of the Pacific Mail company have actually been sold, it is clear to all that the threat of transfer to the Japanese or Chinese flag was mere bluff. The vessels have been sold to an American concern, and will continue to fly the American flag.

"On the Knees of the Gods."  
As to the trade in which these vessels shall hereafter be engaged, that question is still "on the knees of the gods." Present report has it that certain vessels will be employed in the trans-Pacific trade, while others will be placed on the run from New York to San Francisco, via the Panama canal.

The vessels now employed in the trade between San Francisco and ports in Mexico, Central and South America will probably continue. In that trade, as at present, or in connection with the Atlantic coast through the canal.

A Long Monopoly.  
The Pacific Mail company has long enjoyed a monopoly in the latter trade. Recent events (the revolution in Mexico and the opening of the canal) have reduced the profit in this trade, but there is no likelihood that it will be abandoned. So the American merchant marine is perfectly safe from the effects of the Seamen's Act.

Only 653 White Men.  
As to the report that the Seamen's Bill "has thrown 6000 odd men out of employment," the fact is that the company employs only 600 white men in its entire fleet under the American flag, or about 500 men, including two vessels under the British flag, one of which has already been disposed of.

Total Only 2000.  
These figures include all the men employed on the vessels in the trade to Central America, and the officers employed on the vessels in the trans-Pacific trade. The latter vessels are manned, except as to officers, exclusively by Chinese. The Chinese crews of these vessels number approximately 1200. Thus the total crew number 2000 men.

No Reduction of Officers.  
Under the new system of operation, there will be no reduction in the number of officers. On the contrary, there will more likely be an increase in that respect. The Chinese crews will be replaced by white men, in the proportion of from one-third to one-half the number of Chinese now carried.

Thus the net result of the "change" in respect to the manning of the ves-

sels, will be a considerable increase in the number of white men employed.

Canal's Effect.  
As to the amount of trade which will be lost to San Francisco and other Pacific Coast ports, it is quite evident that this matter will be determined by the opening of the canal, not by the Seamen's Act. The great bulk of Asiatic exports and imports come from and go to points in the eastern states.

If these goods can be handled more economically by ship placed on board ship at ports on the Atlantic coast and shipped through the canal direct to their destination, they will be so shipped, of course. Were the Seamen's Act repealed tomorrow, trade would continue to follow the most economical route.

The Panama Canal Act, not the Seamen's Act, will determine the future of commerce on the Pacific coast. As a matter of fact, it is P. P. Schwerin, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Mail company, in testimony before a congressional committee in opposition to that feature of the Canal Act which prohibits railroad-owned vessels from using the new waterway, announced that the enactment of that provision would compel the company to "go out of business."

Good Business Deal.  
If any further explanation of the company's course be needed, it may be found in the fact that it was offered a good sum for its vessels, and accepted the offer as a good piece of business.

As things now stand in the shipping world generally high, and in fact extravagant, figures are being offered for any kind of "bottom." Even the proverbial craft with "three masts and no bottom" may command a good figure. In short, all sorts and conditions of craft are changing hands in these days, and the shipping world is in a "boom" to its ears.

No Wonders.  
The Pacific Mail company is not to be blamed for taking advantage of the opportunity to dispose of its vessels at prices greatly in excess of their "book value."

But the public should beware of the company's explanation that its action in this regard is made necessary by the Seamen's Act.

"A Drop in the Bucket."  
As compared with the influence exerted by the Panama canal and the wars in Mexico and Europe, the Seamen's Act is as a drop in the bucket.

Inaccurate Statement.  
By way of further illustrating the unreliable character of the propaganda carried on against the Seamen's Act, reference may be made to this statement recently issued by the foreign trade department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. This statement purports to show the number of vessels and amount of tonnage which "it is claimed, will retire from business on or before November 4th," when the Seamen's Act becomes effective. The statement is as follows:

Owner	No. of Vessels	Gross Tonnage
Robert Dollar Co.	8	25,141
Great Northern S. S. Co.	1	20,718
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	14	85,097
Total	23	131,056

These figures include all the vessels, American and foreign, owned by the firms named, and are subject to deductions on account of foreign registry, or engaged in non-competitive trade. These deductions are as follows:

Owner	No. of Vessels	Gross Tonnage
Robert Dollar Co.—3 engaged in domestic trade	4,405	
Robert Dollar Co.—2 still under Br. registry	6,533	
Robert Dollar Co.—2 already sold	6,794	
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.—7 engaged in Cont. Am. trade	29,510	
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.—2 still under Br. registry	10,214	
Total number, 15	50,896	

After making the deductions, the true record stands as follows:

Owner	No. of Vessels	Gross Tonnage
Robert Dollar Co.	5	6,256
Great Northern S. S. Co.	1	20,718
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	5	57,123
Total	11	84,117

The Chamber of Commerce estimates as to the number of vessels expected to be withdrawn from the Pacific coast by 70 per cent and as to tonnage by 38 per cent.

It is to be noted that nearly one-fourth of the tonnage estimated actually subject to withdrawal "on account of the Seamen's Act" is represented by a single vessel. In the case of the Dollar vessels the Chamber of Commerce estimates of tonnage exceeds the facts by 70 per cent.

The corrected figures show the total amount of American tonnage "subject to withdrawal." How much of this tonnage will actually be withdrawn from the American flag is problematical. That the actual withdrawal of any part of this tonnage will be due, not to the Seamen's Act, but to other and far more influential causes has already been shown.

Not Fatal.  
The actual tonnage "subject to withdrawal" represents about 13 per cent of that tonnage registered on the Pacific Coast, foreign trade, and a larger for foreign trade. It is a superficial, therefore, that if all the tonnage "subject to withdrawal" were actually withdrawn and transferred to foreign flags this would be by no means fatal to American shipping.

Only Two Dollar Vessels.  
In connection with the threatened withdrawal of the Dollar vessels, it may be interesting to note the fact that that company has transferred two vessels to American registry. This was done under the provisions of the Ship Registry Act of August 18, 1911. The company announced at the time of transfer that these vessels would be returned to British registry at the close of the war. The transfer was made for the purpose of securing the protection of the American flag against attack by the German war vessels then cruising in the Pacific ocean.

While officers, the other members of the crew being exclusively Chinese, hired in China at \$5 per month. The officers are British subjects, not one of whom has declared his intention of becoming an American citizen.

An Excuse.  
The transfer of these vessels to American registry has added nothing to the American merchant marine, but has afforded the Dollar company a excuse for posing in the guise of patriots.

The withdrawal of these vessels will take nothing from the American merchant marine, but will afford the company an excuse for posing as a victim of the Seamen's Act. In reality, the entire conduct of the Dollar company

has been dictated by purely financial, not to say mercenary, considerations. In considering the amount of Dollar tonnage "subject to withdrawal," it should be borne in mind that the figure given (8,588 tons) is not included in the latest official estimate of American tonnage registered for foreign trade.

The withdrawal of the Dollar vessels will therefore not effect any reduction in the latter figures.

As already noted the five vessels, or 5,044 tons, owned by the Pacific Mail company and "subject to withdrawal" have been sold to another American firm.

This leaves but one vessel of 20,718 tons, still "subject to withdrawal." It is quite likely, in fact, highly probable that this vessel, too, will remain under the American flag. Thus the actual figures of tonnage "subject to withdrawal" (7 vessels of 83,117 tons) are likely to be reduced to the disappearing point. Candidly, the talk of threatened loss to the American merchant marine "on account of the Seamen's Act" sounds strongly of pure hogwash.

Much Needed Measure.  
The Seamen's Act is a modest, and much-needed measure of reform in the conditions of the men who depend upon the sea for their livelihood. Among the features of that measure which have aroused the strongest opposition is that requiring that vessels shall be manned to the extent of 40 per cent of their deck crews (11 sailors) by men of at least fifteen years of age and three years of experience at sea.

Even this requirement is naturally reduced in certain cases, notably in the case of vessels.

Another feature objected to is the language test, which provides that 75 per cent of the crew shall be able to understand "any order" given by the officers.

Can any reasonable objection be made to these provisions? Does not the frequent, almost daily, experience of disaster at sea justify and indeed demand the enactment and enforcement of such precautions?

Lienor Provisions.  
Much ado is made about the lienor provision of the Act. These provisions have been whittled down at the instance of the ship-owners until they have reached a bare minimum of safety.

The lien vessel-owners protested against the new law, claiming that the distance from land should be exempt from certain requirements as to lifeboats, upon the ground that such vessels are always within reach of help. Yet the Eastland capsized at her dock and over 800 persons were drowned before help arrived.

Safety Upon Ground.  
The opposition to the Seamen's Act is founded solely upon greed. That opposition depends for its effectiveness solely upon the ignorance of the people upon all matters relating to maritime affairs. The ship-owners appeal to the patriotism of the people. They wrap the flag around themselves and cry "Wolf," fully confident that the people will come to their rescue.

It is an old, old trick, and very impressive until it is exposed. Then it becomes merely nauseating.

Have Always Opposed.  
The ship-owners and their supporters in press and public have always opposed the Seamen's Act for reform for the right to a decent man's share of life. They have always, therefore, been the result of the law, heretofore enacted. Their predictions have always proved false.

They have always been on the point of "going out of business," but they always remain in business. The Seamen's Act will remain on the statute books of the United States. Experience under that measure will add emphasis to the old saying that "history repeats itself."

STOP THAT COUGH  
By taking S. B. Lane Tonic, which never fails to do the work. Only at South West Drug Store.  
—Advertisement—  
Dr. Soriano, dentist, 55 Bowen Bldg.  
—Advertisement—

## —and the Cadillac "Eight" stands all alone

Do you wish to know how good a car this new Cadillac is?

Follow your own thoughts.

You will find that you are thinking what the nation is thinking.

Look back a little bit.

A few years ago the storm raged around the Cadillac. A dozen or more cars sold at approximately the same price.

All claimed equality with the Cadillac.

The Cadillac field was the coveted field—because it was a quality field.

These dozen or more cars struggled to find a place in it, because they were eager to share in Cadillac's success.

And now, how do things stand?

A limited market above the Cadillac in price—and a large market below.

And in the center, as solid as a rock, the great Cadillac clientele—greater, and stronger, and more solid than ever.

When you search for a car to compare with the Cadillac do you look downward?

It is not likely.

And yet many a man in past years has thought that he was buying a car as good as the Cadillac, because he was paying an approximate price.

He cannot think that now, because there cars have removed themselves from the Cadillac field.

The storm that once raged around the Cadillac still rages—but it is in another zone. The Cadillac is out of it, and above it.

In its own great quality class the Cadillac stands alone—all alone.

The Cadillac owner does not believe that its equal exists.

And if you are looking for his equal—where will you look?

You must first find a car of equally fine construction.

If you search for equality with the Cadillac, where else will you find such workmanship?

Again—in your search for a car equal to the Cadillac, you must find a car of equal experience in V-type engine construction.

The Cadillac has brought the V-type principle to a state of comparative perfection in the building of 13,000 V-type eight-cylinder cars.

Where will you look for a like experience—for equal certainty—for such positive insurance?

What is the utmost you desire in a car?

Your friend who owns a Cadillac already has it.

He cannot think of any respect in which its efficiency could be improved.

In freedom from gear shifting, in ease of control, in swift acceleration, in hill climbing ability, in comfort and luxury, in all the things which contribute to ideal motoring, the Cadillac owner will tell you that he has them in superlative degree.

In his mind—in your mind—in the mind of the nation—is not the standing of the Cadillac absolutely fixed?

In all the things which constitute quality—the highest known quality—is it not universally accepted as a standard?

Your choice, therefore, is rendered simpler than ever before.

You are freed from the distraction of many claims of equality which may once have confused you.

You know what the Cadillac offers:

—engineering pre-eminence,  
—and social pre-eminence,  
—unequaled V-type experience,  
—the enthusiastic endorsement of 13,000 owners,  
—mechanical construction representing the highest type of fine manufacturing extant,  
—and an established record of luxury, long life and endurance.

We repeat—you know that you get these qualities in the Cadillac.

Where else could you get them?

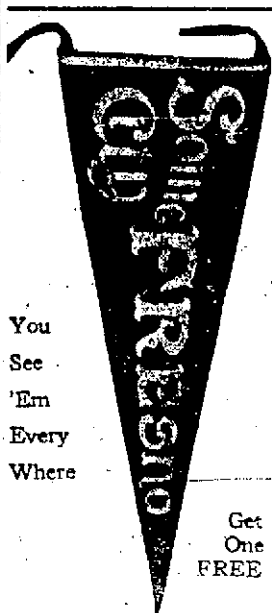
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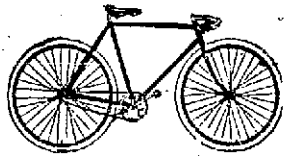
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Free Repairs For One Year

Clean and oil wheel, tighten spokes, cement tires.



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# AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

EDITED BY W. G. HUMPHREY

## SPECIALLY FATTENED POULTRY MOST PROFITABLE IN MARKET

By Dr. T. J. Clements.  
Practical Poultryman and Poultry  
Editor, Poultryman Magazine.  
Copyright, 1914.

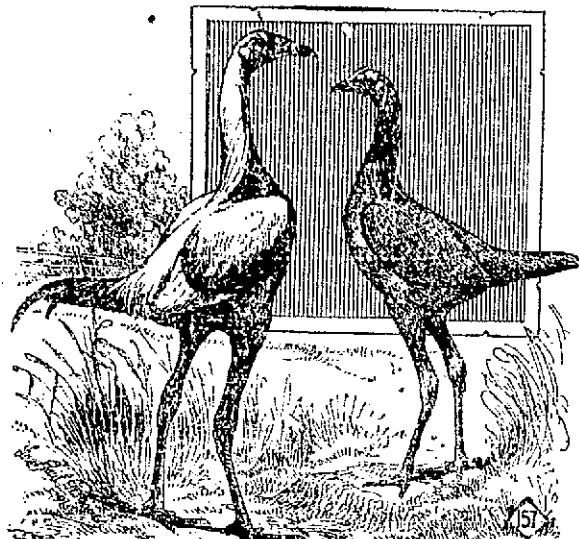
Many poultrymen are content to market their fowls either without fattening them at all or merely giving them a little extra feed in their yards. In this article Dr. Clements points out the financial loss occasioned by such practice, and shows how larger profits may be secured by fattening the birds in pens or crates.

Poultrymen will never be able to realize the largest returns on their product until they have made a careful study of the market and have learned how to sell to the best advantage. Still, in selling in the open market, the production of high-grade poultry and its preparation for market in the best possible way.

The individual producer must carefully study his own market and learn its exact needs. His profits will depend in a large measure on the method he will take to supply the peculiar demands existing in his own market. It is essential that the poultryman cultivate the acquaintance of many of the dealers and consumers who handle his products, and with their confidence. Not until he has done this is he really in a position to sell his product to the best advantage.

Probably the bulk of market poultry is sold through commission houses, and it often pays to sell even high-grade poultry in this way, seeking a house which has the reputation for catering to an exclusive, particular trade. The tendency of producers to sell to home buyers at any price, instead of shipping direct to the better markets, results in low prices and small profits, and discourages the production of high-grade poultry.

Local Trade Often Desirable.  
Many producers find customers among high-class hotels, restaurants, clubs, summer resorts, etc. Local markets are often well worth cultivating. There are many people in the smaller towns and villages who have had no opportunity to learn what specially fattened poultry is like, and who will be regular customers at good prices when they learn the difference between the tender, juicy meat of the



Silver Duckwing Games

The pit games of England were the ancestors of the Silver Duckwing Game fowls. When cock fighting was forbidden, fanciers began breeding pit games for exhibition, striving for extreme length of neck and legs and uniformity of color. They developed several varieties, all excellent for the table, but none exceptional as egg producers. Exhibition games, though, have not been adopted by utility breeders.

Fanciers strive to produce specimens with the longest and slimmest necks, short, hard, heart-shaped bodies, short, narrow, closely-fol-

laged, extreme length of legs and thighs and brilliantly-colored plumage. The Silver Duckwing variety is strikingly colored. A silver-white neck, hackles, back, saddle, hackles, tail of whines and wing bar contrast sharply with the rich greenish-black of the breast, body and tail in the males. The female is gray, with a slight tinge of salmon on the breast. The hackles are silver-white, striped with black.

Next week, Michael E. Meyer, poultry editor of the Farm Journal, will write on "How to Start in the Poultry Business." The illustration by Louis Paul Graham will show Roman Ducks.

carefully prepared, especially fed fowl, and the dry, tasteless poultry of the ordinary market.

It never pays to market poultry in this condition. The producer who sells poor fowls loses in the long run. He receives for the entire carcass. He loses the profit which he might realize on extra flesh that could be added at a cost of one-third or less of its market value. He loses indirectly through the reduced consumption resulting from lack of quality which makes it more difficult to sell his products in the future.

It is a waste of money and a loss of time to attempt to market range-fed fowls. Their flesh is tough, coarse grained, and lacking in flavor. It is next to impossible to build up a regular trade in this class of poultry.

Highly profitable poultry produced by ordinary fattening is much better than the ordinary grades, although most of the fattening is not of the highest order. By this method the gains secured during the period of a week or ten days are so much more profitable than those secured by range-fed fowls that the producers confine their efforts to this method, although it is known that the highest finish cannot be secured without longer feeding. Fowls so fed may be called half-fattened fowls.

Half-fattened fowls are not employed in the process.

Special Fattening Most Profitable.  
The advantages gained by special fattening are so great, and the methods so easily practiced, that there is no excuse for producers to market any but these specially fattened fowls.

Fowls fed high in close confinement with specially selected feeds will have soft, moist, and the fat will be deposited in the muscular tissues rather than in flakes and chunks of solid fat in the abdomen. In special fattening, the water in the flesh of the fowl is replaced by fat and in cooking the fat is blended with the flesh, further softening the tissues and improving the flavor.

Not only is the quality of the flesh improved, but the total weight is increased at a low cost. Under ordinary conditions the gain secured in special fattening will cost less than that secured in any other method of the fowls raised. There is, therefore, a larger profit on the gain secured while the process increases the market value of the entire fowl by several cents on the pound.

The common methods of fattening fowls are: feeding in the house or in the general flock, pen feeding and crate feeding.

Range Fattening Wasteful.  
Any method of fattening is better than none, but the gains secured by feeding fowls on range are small, and the quality is distinctly inferior. Fowls that are at liberty will waste a large amount of food given them in unnecessary exercise; they are not likely to eat as well, and it is impossible to attend to them as often when the fowls are free in confinement. Fattening in open range is, therefore, an uneconomical method.

Pen feeding is the most popular method of fattening chickens on a small scale, and while fowls so fed cannot be so profitably marketed as those which are fattened in crates, it is recommended. Fowls will generally make somewhat smaller gains in pens than in crates. The quality of the flesh produced in pens is not so good as that produced in crates, because the fowls take more exercise, and it is doubtful whether there is less water in pen feeding than there is in crate feeding.

Method of Feeding in Pens.  
Fowls that are to be fattened in pens should be closely confined for two or three weeks. For this purpose small colony houses, house pens or box stalls may be used, allowing one and one-half square feet floor space for each fowl. Not more than fifty fowls should occupy one pen. The pens should be cleaned regularly and thoroughly and well ventilated, but not necessarily well lighted; in fact, insufficient light tends to be supplied to the fowls to see to it. Except at feeding time it is an advantage to have the pens somewhat darkened as this tends to keep the

fowls quiet and to restrict their exercise.

The floor should be covered with absorbent litter and enough troughs should be supplied to enable all of the fowls to eat at the same time. It is a good plan to have the troughs elevated so the fowls will not scratch at the litter. These troughs are long enough to keep fowls in a fattening pen and care should be taken that no feed gets in the litter, as the object is to fatten the fowls with as little exercise as possible.

Crate Feeding Most Convenient.  
In crate feeding the fowls are confined to small crates or cages, with wire or glass bottoms and open fronts. Food is placed in troughs in front of the cages. Under ordinary conditions the largest gains will be secured by this method, because crate feeding produces flesh of the best quality. It is more sanitary than pen feeding, and is most convenient, as each bird is under perfect control of the owner and others. Birds that are not doing well or are unmanageable can be removed, leaving the other fowls contented.

Fowls may be fattened in less time in crates than in pens, as the birds have nothing to do but eat and the food consumed goes into flesh, not being wasted in exercise. A weekly gain of one pound per bird is possible in crate feeding, and it is easy to fatten large numbers in small space.

The length of time for which the fowl should be fattened depends upon a number of conditions. Some birds will gain heavy feeding longer than others, but as a rule it takes about three weeks to fatten properly the fowls that have been on best quality food.

Food should be left before the fowls fifteen or twenty minutes at each feeding, after which the surplus should be removed and the trough either moved or turned over. Little or no water should be given, but the fowls should be given water as necessary while fattening, and the bulk of the food should be sweet skim or buttermilk.

Corn Produces Rapid Gains.  
Corn is the most popular fattening food in America. It is cheaper than any other grain; it is more easily secured; it is readily digestible; it is very palatable; and it produces rapid gains. When corn is fed alone it does not produce as good quality of meat as when mixed with other grains. Ground corn or corn meal mixed with oats or wheat middlings make an ideal fattening food. Where yellow corn is used to any great proportion of the diet the skin and fat are liable to be yellow in color, and the fat globules are not evenly distributed throughout the tissues.

Where white flesh is not objectionable, finely ground oats are often used as the principal feed. Oat-fed fowls not only have white flesh, but the globules of fat are evenly distributed throughout the muscular tissues.

There is not a good fattening food for fowls that is as cheap as corn. Where the market demands white, soft, and fat it is an advantage to use gluten in large quantities.

Packing for the Market.  
Fowls, when ready for market, should be wrapped in parchment paper, after careful washing.

Small pastured boxes, large enough to hold one fowl may be used, as three make neat packages and are not expensive.

For the average poultryman it must be remembered that a select trade is the most profitable; that this class of trade cannot be held unless the product supplied is first class in every respect and delivered in neat, attractive packages.

### OF COURSE.

They had just come in from the West to see the old-fashioned show. "Crackling, crackling," said the old lady. "That was your woman!" "Of course, yes," said the old man. "I heard that in the old days the women used to crackle like that when they were young."

## Sunflowers

Frequent inquiries are received at the Experiment Station at Pullman, Washington, concerning the growing of sunflowers. The Chief, director of the Experiment Station, gives the following information on this plant as an agricultural crop.

The sunflower is an important agricultural crop, though it has not been used to any great extent in this country. It is cultivated quite extensively in Russia and used for a variety of purposes. It makes excellent flaxseed, especially when mixed with corn or some legume in about equal parts of each. The seed has an unusually high oil and protein content. On account of the latter its growth rapidly exhausts the nitrogen from the soil, and therefore if grown successively on land, the soil will require considerable fertilizer. The oil portion does not exhaust the soil since the elements from which oil is made come from the air and water.

The seed is used in the production of oil, which is extracted by compression, and is of value for table use, cooking purposes, and in general the same use as is made of olive oil.

In Russia the seeds of the larger seeded varieties are sold as peanuts and are used as such in many places. The plant has also been used quite extensively in paper manufacture in some of the European countries.

The sunflower should be grown on soil which is suitable for corn and planted and cultivated about the same as corn. It will stand a late frost, but earlier planting than the latter on account of its greater resistance to frost. It is a crop well worthy of further attention in some portions of the West.

## HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE SOCIETY

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the past week two conventions of special interest to fruit growers were held in Berkeley. One was that of the Society for Horticultural Science, and the other the annual meeting of the American Pomological Society.

Among other papers presented before the Society for Horticultural Science were the following:

The Avocado Industry in California, by L. J. Condit, of the University of California.

Variation in Minimum Temperatures Due to the Topography of a Mountain Valley in its Relation to Fruit Growing, by L. D. Batchelor, of the Citrus Experiment Station, at Riverside.

The Science of Orchard Heating, by Carl Nichols, California Polytechnic School, San Luis Obispo.

The Summer Traveling Practice Course as a Means of Teaching Horticulture, by J. Elliot Colt, University of California.

Dr. H. J. Webber, of the Citrus Experiment Station, was on the program for a talk on "Citrus Experiments," but since the results of these experiments will all be published later for the benefit of persons interested, he changed his subject from description of his work to a question with regard to the use of the word "citrus" to make horticulturists wonder whether some of our commonly accepted "best methods" are really "best." The question raised to which Dr. Webber did not attempt to make any positive answer was whether

monoculture, the raising of a single fruit, as apples, peaches, etc. in large orchards according to the accepted plan, is really the best practice in a plan for permanent horticulture.

Dr. Webber said the fact that it is not natural for fruits to grow in this way, and culture of large numbers of the same kind, is accepted as necessary for other agricultural crops, but is not possible with monoculture of fruits. In early years in Florida many orchards were planted in this way, but the results were not so good as those obtained by the planting of a mixture of different kinds of fruit.

On the cases of desert fruits, such as "mixtures" in the plantations of agricultural plants, in nature we find many evidences in favor of polyculture, and many the associations which seem mutually beneficial.

The question as to why certain plants are found growing together is sometimes answered by saying that the water supply is the determining factor, or the soil, but this is not completely satisfactory. The fact that some things about the plants themselves keep certain plants growing together.

It has been observed that when rows of certain kinds of trees are planted along the side of an orange grove, the first three or four rows of the orange grove are not so much affected, either beneficially or otherwise, as the rest of the grove.

In Florida it is said that orange trees grow quite well, and even better when under the shade of palm trees. In coffee plantations of South America it is found necessary to grow cereals between the coffee trees, but not all trees will do. Only certain kinds seem perfectly adapted to this use.

Experiments by Montgomery show that a bigger crop can be secured by growing certain cereals together than by growing either separately. But not all varieties do better when grown together. This is true only of certain varieties.

Among possible advantages of polyculture mentioned by Dr. Webber were the following:

1. The land would be more fully and perhaps better occupied.

2. Through polyculture the soil would be more completely shaded, and shading the soil seems to be an important factor in horticulture than has hitherto been supposed.

3. A mixture of different kinds of trees of crops would help prevent the spread of disease.

Among disadvantages would be certain butchers connected with labor management and marketing.

According to Dr. Webber, there is in Spain at least one tree known to be two centuries old, which a year or so ago produced no less than seven thousand fruits. Yet orange orchards 25 to 30 years old in this country are "going back," as also orchards fifty years old in certain localities. Monoculture of fruits has been extensively practiced only within a comparatively recent period, less than a century. Is it a mistake? If so, horticulturists should find out what should be grown together.

Dr. Webber does not say to practice polyculture in horticulture, but he does say that horticulturists should think of this question of monoculture versus polyculture, should study the effect of plant associations, and try to discover beneficial plant associations.

## Cow Testing a Success

It is said that 165 co-operative cow-testing associations were in operation last year in the United States. Ten years ago, in 1905, there was but one, organized in Fremont, Michigan.

As late as 1905 only six associations had been formed. The next year, however, the number rose to 25, and it has been increasing rapidly ever since. Yet America is still far behind Europe in this respect, there being between the 2500 and 3000 cow testing associations in the dairy countries of Europe.

This a success, but what does it mean? It has been proved beyond doubt, for example, that the records of the seven herds that have remained in the first Michigan association ever since it was formed in 1905. In 1908 they included 50 cows and in 1912, 35 cows. In 1908 the average yield was 5850 pounds of milk and 231.1 pounds of butter fat; in 1912 it was 6125.5 pounds of milk and 287.7 pounds of fat. In the meantime prices of both feed and dairy products had risen.

The profit to the dairyman had risen. For each cow, per year, the profit was \$28.85 in 1908, and in 1912 it was \$31.08, or an increase of \$2.23 per cow. It certainly paid these dairymen to employ a tester, even though it cost them \$1.50 per cow per year.

In the face of the present day cry for efficiency, the scientific management in farming as well as in other lines of business, it is surprising that the number of cow testing associations has not increased even more rapidly in dairy sections.

Few manufacturers would think of paying material for their factories without having the finished products without a definite knowledge of cost or of efficiency of production. Each unit of the plant must be on a paying basis. The farmer too often does what the manufacturer does not: whether he has a profit or a loss he does not know, and he does not know whether he is paying the profit. If he does not know whether he keeps cows or whether his cows keep him. With the constantly increasing cost of production of today the farmer must know what his business costs him as well as what it brings him.

The necessity of testing cows for their production is shown by the following figures, taken from various agricultural publications:

In herd A three cows produced milk at a profit of \$40.55, while the remaining seven cows in the herd produced milk at a loss of \$27.79, a net loss of \$11.11. The farmer who needs this work above all others.

The co-operative cow testing association, which hires a tester to do this work for all the members, is the solution of the difficulty. The cost per cow will depend upon the number of cows in the herd, and the number of cows in proportion to the number of cows owned. In the Ferrisville association the cost is slightly more than one dollar for each cow in herds of fifty or more and one dollar for cows in smaller herds. In the Stanislaus and the Ferrisville associations the cost is \$1.50 per cow in the Ferrisville association and \$1.25 per cow in the Stanislaus association. These amounts vary according to the number of cows entered. The results in one herd, which has been tested for three years, show that the average butter fat production for the first year, 299 pounds for the second year, and 315 pounds for the third year. While the first year's average is higher than the annual production of the common dairy cow in the state, the great increase during the two succeeding years simply serves to show the progress of the association in testing for butter fat production.

Through the Ferrisville cow testing association, Mr. John Trigg, of Stanislaus county, has been enabled to wean off his unprofitable cows and to establish a 350 pound standard for mature cows, which is easily achieved.

In testing dairy herds for annual butter fat yield, system and regularity are essential points. The plan of testing an evening and morning milking once each month has been found very satisfactory, as this gives a close estimate of a cow's ability to carry on a regular milking routine, and the intervals, the figures thus obtained can be used to estimate the yield for the month, or for the fifteen days before and after test days.

The tester should arrive at the farm in time for the afternoon milking, weigh the milk given by each cow in the herd, and take a sample of it to test for butter fat. At feeding time he weighs the feed given each cow and estimates as well the amount of roughage. He also keeps a record of feed given to dry cows as well as those in milk, for it is obvious that the total cost of feed for the year must be taken into consideration. The following morning the individual production of the herd is weighed, and if the ration is changed the feed also is weighed. Later in the day

to show the uncertainty of dairying without accurate knowledge of what each member of the herd is doing. The farmer cannot afford to keep any cows in his herd that do not produce enough to yield a profit, though the best of it while it is profitable.

There is no doubt that much weeding out of unprofitable dairy cows should be done in this state. According to the "Live Stock Journal," the "average annual production of a cow in this country is 3600 pounds of milk, containing 100 pounds of butter fat. The best dairymen say there is no profit in such production."

In circular 85 of the California Agricultural Experiment Station, the statement is made that "A conservative estimate of the 'outlet' production of the average dairy cow in California would place the amount of about 150 pounds but calculations made from statistics for 1912 show that the production is still lower than this, being nearer 125 pounds." Figure the cost of feed at market prices, and the cost of carrying the cow and her products, compared with prices received for dairy products, and it is evident that there must be many cows in the state which bring no profit to their owners. Yet there is no doubt that dairymen may be highly profitable in the future.

But to weed out unprofitable cows is not so easy as it seems. Experiments continually show that it is impossible for any man, however experienced he may be, to estimate with any accuracy the yearly production of milk from any cow. Some animals start with a very good production, and then drop to a very ordinary flow, while others give a much more regular yield. The latter may have given the farmer much more milk at the end of the year, but he will probably consider the former to be the more profitable. It is more difficult than we would suppose to guess accurately at the amount of milk in a pail and it is only by the product of his herd on a butterfat basis he knows even less of the yield from each individual animal.

Some of the more progressive dairymen now test their herds themselves. In general, however, the dairy farmer has not time, or will not take it, to do his own testing. Unless he depends upon his own records to sell stock, he is not apt to take enough interest to do so. This is especially true of the farmer who needs this work above all others.

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## Selecting Seed Corn

Field corn production for grain and silage is increasing in California by leaps and bounds. The average yield is thirty-seven bushels per acre. Yet three or more times as much as this is not infrequently produced. Obviously, the average ought to be higher. The least expensive method of increasing the yield per acre and bettering the average is by improvement of the seed.

As the experience in the older corn states shows the necessity of selecting field corn before harvest, or the yield will "run out." Each spring there is a scarcity of good seed corn. This is the time for California farmers to think about these things, not just spring. If you want to increase your corn yield, select your seed corn from standing stalks in the field this fall and properly dry and store it during the winter. You can get a stand from inferior seed, but you cannot expect the best yield from unselected, inferior seed.

What Constitutes Good Seed Corn?  
By far too many consider seed good simply because it will grow. To be first class, seed must be—

1. Well adapted to the seasonal and soil conditions where it is to be planted. Strains of corn that doubtless had a common origin have become so changed that some of them have a growing period of six months, require a high light or 15 or more feet, while others ripen in ninety days, having attained a height of only 2 or 3 feet. These differences are the result of selection, which is partly natural and partly the work of man. By selection a strain can be greatly improved in production and at the same time adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the locality in which it is being improved. Because of differences in soil, climate, and length of growing season, a corn improved in one locality does not afford the best seed for another locality. It is therefore, that should therefore have corn breeders in all sections of the United States.

2. Grown on productive plants of a productive variety.

3. Well matured, and preserved from ripening time till planting in a manner which will retain its full vigor. How to Gather Seed.

At corn-ripening time select an abundance of seed corn. Give the process your close attention. Get the best that is to be had and preserve it well and your increased yields will return you more profit than almost any work you could do on the farm in the same amount of time. Select seed corn from the stalks standing where they grew, as soon as ripe.

As soon as the crop ripens, go through the field with seed-picking bags and select ears from the stalks that have produced the most corn without having any special advantages such as extra good moisture or fertility. Avoid the large ears on stalks standing singly with an unusual amount of space around them. Preference should be given the plants that have produced most heavily in competition with a full stand of less productive plants.

In all localities the inherent tendency of the plant to produce heavily of sound, dry, shelled corn is of most importance. In making selection that of proficiency in shelled corn to the stalk is of the greatest importance and should be given greatest weight.

Large maturing plants with ears which are heavy because of an excessive amount of water should be discarded. Such ears, when matured, are likely to destroy the quality. Short, thick stalks are preferred.

The Babcock test is used to determine the percentage of butter fat in each ear of milk. From these figures it is possible to estimate the amount of milk and butter fat given in a month by a cow and get against it the amount of feed consumed. This method, of course, does not produce reliable accuracy, but careful tests have shown that the results are within 2 per cent of the cow's actual production.

Another feature of the tester's work is to watch the prices of various feedings and then to work out for the farmer the most economical ration. This together with the weighing and testing of the milk, will occupy him until it is time for him to leave in order to arrive at the next farm in the afternoon milking. Thus the tester devotes one day a month in each member in the association and this limits the number of members to 25 or 26 the number of working days in a month.

The tendency for corn to produce such a high yield is to be hereditary. Other things being equal, the seed from stalks that have no suckers, the stalk should of course be free from disease.

Any method of seed selection that does not take the plant as a whole into consideration will not lead to the best results for the stalk and husk, which are the factory of the plant, determining to a considerable extent the size and quality of the ears.

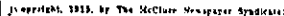
It has been observed that generally the best yielding varieties are those that produce more than one ear to the stalk. Ears of medium length and size are preferable to four and large ones, because the latter were generally produced either on stalks that bore only one ear or on stalks that grew on some fertile spot in the field. Such seed does not tend to produce the best yield when planted. Seed from corn which has an average yield will do better than seed from medium fertility than seed from the corn grown on rich land.

Experience throughout the corn belt has shown that the yield of corn may be greatly increased by planting from ears that possess certain qualities. These are (1) an ear of medium size, (2) an ear of medium size, (3) an ear of medium size, (4) an ear of medium size, (5) an ear of medium size, (6) an ear of medium size, (7) an ear of medium size, (8) an ear of medium size, (9) an ear of medium size, (10) an ear of medium size, (11) an ear of medium size, (12) an ear of medium size, (13) an ear of medium size, (14) an ear of medium size, (15) an ear of medium size, (16) an ear of medium size, (17) an ear of medium size, (18) an ear of medium size, (19) an ear of medium size, (20) an ear of medium size, (21) an ear of medium size, (22) an ear of medium size, (23) an ear of medium size, (24) an ear of medium size, (25) an ear of medium size, (26) an ear of medium size, (27) an ear of medium size, (28) an ear of medium size, (29) an ear of medium size, (30) an ear of medium size, (31) an ear of medium size, (32) an ear of medium size, (33) an ear of medium size, (34) an ear of medium size, (35) an ear of medium size, (36) an ear of medium size, (37) an ear of medium size, (38) an ear of medium size, (39) an ear of medium size, (40) an ear of medium size, (41) an ear of medium size, (42) an ear of medium size, (43) an ear of medium size, (44) an ear of medium size, (45) an ear of medium size, (46) an ear of medium size, (47) an ear of medium size, (48) an ear of medium size, (49) an ear of medium size, (50) an ear of medium size, (51) an ear of medium size, (52) an ear of medium size, (53) an ear of medium size, (54) an ear of medium size, (55) an ear of medium size, (56) an ear of medium size, (57) an ear of medium size, (58) an ear of medium size, (59) an ear of medium size, (60) an ear of medium size, (61) an ear of medium size, (62) an ear of medium size, (63) an ear of medium size, (64) an ear of medium size, (65) an ear of medium size, (66) an ear of medium size, (67) an ear of medium size, (68) an ear of medium size, (69) an ear of medium size, (70) an ear of medium size, (71) an ear of medium size, (72) an ear of medium size, (73) an ear of medium size, (74) an ear of medium size, (75) an ear of medium size, (76) an ear of medium size, (77) an ear of medium size, (78) an ear of medium size, (79) an ear of medium size, (80) an ear of medium size, (81) an ear of medium size, (82) an ear of medium size, (83) an ear of medium size, (84) an ear of medium size, (85) an ear of medium size, (86) an ear of medium size, (87) an ear of medium size, (88) an ear of medium size, (89) an ear of medium size, (90) an ear of medium size, (91) an ear of medium size, (92) an ear of medium size, (93) an ear of medium size, (94) an ear of medium size, (95) an ear of medium size, (96) an ear of medium size, (97) an ear of medium size, (98) an ear of medium size, (99) an ear of medium size, (100) an ear of medium size, (101) an ear of medium size, (102) an ear of medium size, (103) an ear of medium size, (104) an ear of medium size, (105) an ear of medium size, (106) an ear of medium size, (107) an ear of medium size, (108) an ear of medium size, (109) an ear of medium size, (110) an ear of medium size, (111) an ear of medium size, (112) an ear of medium size, (113) an ear of medium size, (114) an ear of medium size, (115) an ear of medium size, (116) an ear of medium size, (117) an ear of medium size, (118) an ear of medium size, (119) an ear of medium size, (120) an ear of medium size, (121) an ear of medium size, (122) an ear of medium size, (123) an ear of medium size, (124) an ear of medium size, (125) an ear of medium size, (126) an ear of medium size, (127) an ear of medium size, (128) an ear of medium size, (129) an ear of medium size, (130) an ear of medium size, (131) an ear of medium size, (132) an ear of medium size, (133) an ear of medium size, (134) an ear of medium size, (135) an ear of medium size, (136) an ear of medium size, (137) an ear of medium size, (138) an ear of medium size, (139) an ear of medium size, (140) an ear of medium size, (141) an ear of medium size, (142) an ear of medium size, (143) an ear of medium size, (144) an ear of medium size, (145) an ear of medium size, (146) an ear of medium size, (147) an ear of medium size, (148) an ear of medium size, (149) an ear of medium size, (150) an ear of medium size, (151) an ear of medium size, (152) an ear of medium size, (153) an ear of medium size, (154) an ear of medium size, (155) an ear of medium size, (156) an ear of medium size, (157) an ear of medium size, (158) an ear of medium size, (159) an ear of medium size, (





**By F. Leipziger**



Arrolita Arrolita Arrolita Arrolita

But in the system it is absorbed into the blood and boils, pimples, rashes, blotches and other eruptions of the skin appear.

Dr. S. S. goes into the circulation and removes every particle of blood that is impure or the cause of any disease, or poison of every character. All skin diseases and eruptions pass away, and the smooth, clear skin, glowing with health, shows that the body is being nourished by rich, pure blood. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, all are deep-seated blood disorders, and for their treatment nothing equals S. S. S. Get S. S. S. at any drug store. It is for the Scrofula, Gase, write S. S. S., Atlanta, Ga. Case write S. S. S., Atlanta, Ga.

—Cody, Va.



NEW ENTHUSIASM-INTO-CITY  
LEAGUE GAMES AT  
PARK TODAY

**CITY LEAGUE STANDING**

School's opponents	5	0	13-0
Defeated	2	2	1-0
Byes	1	2	2-0
Advancing	0	1	0-0

With a new stock of baseball enthusiasm, the revived City League teams will get back into the pennant race in two games at Recreation Park this afternoon. The weaker teams in the league have been bolstered up and further games will be played for the

The Colts and Dalmers will meet in the opening contest at 2 o'clock and Scheidt's Boosters and the Birds will follow-up with a second game at 4 P.M. Each team will have its best pitchers on the mound today. An attempt will be made to upset the winning streak indulged in by the league leaders. The lineup will be as follows:

Scheidt's Hostlers: Dunn, cf. Preston;  
H. Henry; Dr. Brain, 2b; Willett, 2b;  
Klein, ss; Bach, H. Martin, cf; Burger,  
rf.  
Byrds: Townsend, c; Clarno, D;  
Barton, 1b; Miller, 2b; Schnabel, 2b;  
Claw, ss; Brecher H; Fried, cf;  
Robertson, rf.  
Dermers: Slujsen p; J. Cartwright,  
H. Anderson, cf; S. Cartwright, 1b;  
Steele, 2b; Knell, ss; Krueger, 3b;  
Dean, rf; Granger, cf; Britton, cf;  
Wright, utility.  
Colleagues: Roscoe, cf; Chase, p; A.  
Krog, 1b; Stanford, 2b; Chamberlin  
ss; Carlson 3b; Ford rf; White, cf;  
Sorenson, rf.

# CALIFORNIA TENNIS TOURNAMENT OPENS

State Championship Games Are Started—Fottrell Is Victor in Preliminary Round

OAKLAND, Sept. 4.—The sixth annual state California championship tennis tournament opened today on the courts of Claremont Country Club. The best tennis of the day was brought out in the match in which Morgan Fottrell defeated William Marcus in straight sets, 6-1, 7-5, 6-1. The following are the results of the first round of the tournament: Arthur...

match was won from Carl Gardner by Willis Davis of the University of California in the first round, 6-2, 3-6, 5-2. Results:

Preliminary round, men's singles: Fred Manheim defeated H. Gray, 6-3, 6-1.

Morgan Fottrell defeated W. A. Marcus, 6-3, 9-7.

Arthur Roberts defeated Carl Manheim, 6-3, 6-1.

First round:  
 J. C. Holm defeated W. G. Knowlton, 6-2, 5-2.  
 Van Dyke, Johns defeated C. F. Soumireu, 5-1, 5-4.  
 W. L. Davis defeated F. P. Gardner, 6-2, 3-5, 5-2.  
 R. J. Murray defeated C. E. Stickney, 5-2, 5-1.  
 Women's singles—  
 First round:  
 Anita Meyers defeated Miss Spunkman, 6-1, 5-3.  
 Mrs. Fletcher defeated Edna Peters, 5-3, 6-2.

Mrs. Leachman defeated Ada Mc-  
Lure, 6-4, 7-5.  
Florence Seale defeated Mrs. Park-  
er, 6-4, 6-1.  
Helen Baker defeated Marion  
Cooks, 6-2, 6-1.  
Margaret Downing defeated Vivian  
Tompkins, 6-1, 6-2.  
Cecilia Tarillon defeated Frances

Second round:  
Florence Soule defeated Mrs. Leachman, 6-2, 6-3.

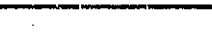
**Chicago-Cleveland Game  
Must Be Played Again**

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Ban Johnson, president of the American League, announced here today that he had

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The Chicago White Sox protested the second game of the double-header won yesterday by Cleveland and protested by the White Sox.

of yesterday's double-header while the game was won by Cleveland, 6 to 5, charging a flagrant violation of section 6 of rule 51, which declares that a batter is automatically out when he misses three consecutive strikes, while first base is occupied, provided there are less than two outs.

The violation of this rule occurred in the fourth inning of the second game, it is claimed.



OF  
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## Black Shells

**meter**  
PHONE 578

100

# FASHION'S LATEST WORD IN SMART CREATIONS

BY FRANCES MARSHALL

## THE SEASON OF DETAILS IS UPON US

It is still the details of dress that are interesting. For we are verily at a between-seasons period in fashions. The new French styles are still, so far as most of us are concerned, a matter of guess work. Some of the French frocks will be in this country for three or four weeks. So our thoughts of autumn styles must be largely in the nature of conjectures.

In this state of affairs we fall back upon the small details of fashion. These interest us. They are ever changing. And even without a knowledge of the sort of frocks we shall wear next winter, we can take an intelligent snick of the little things of fashion.

### Shoes First of All.

Perhaps the rumor and predictions regarding footwear are of primary interest. For the day of the so-called "fancy" boot and shoe is almost gone. So predictions testify.

This does not mean that there will be no color in white shoes. There will be color, but the side and back hues, the elaborate pipings and perforations and the fancy buttons will not be seen to any great extent next autumn. And as for the colored tops, they will be less worn than they have been this summer. Some dealers think from 60 to 70 per cent of the shoes will be all black, some think that the percentage of colored tops will be great.

Cloth-topped buttoned shoes will be most usual, although some straight front lacing will be employed.

Brown kid, too, will be used, and various shades of tan will be worn by women as well as men.

As for the last, it will remain much as it is now, with a narrow toe and a concave heel—perhaps slightly more like the Cuban heel than it has been for the past year.

In the colors shown for cloth tops there are practically five—brown, fawn, gray, blue and green. These colors, of course, appear slightly differently in different grades of cloth, but in them a color harmonizing or agreeably contrasting with almost any color in the frock may be chosen.

One of the fads of the summer that is likely to last for some time is the small bag.

In silk, velvet, beads, embroidery, chintz, leather and brocade it has swung its way fully through the summer. There is little indication that it will be less prominent for some time to come.

One attractive adaptation of this bag hangs from the waist. Sometimes, in one-piece frocks of tulle, it is fastened with silk straps under the belt or kedge of the frock, and is an important part of the frock. Then there are leather belts, with leather bags depending from them, and there are chintz girdles with chintz bags attached.

These separate belt-and-bag combinations have been called into service for various add-a-smart note to the white frock and blouse that is ideally considered for morning wear in the country, at the shore or in the mountains.

The craze for summer hats is still with us. When one sees, early in June, the number of lamb's wool collars that could be bought for two or three dollars—and that were bought, too, and faithfully worn in the cities on the hottest June days—one wonders if the fur had would not quickly wear it off. But it persists, rabbit, white fox and furs of lesser value are worn by smart women who are summering in cool places.

Besides fur, all sorts of other fabrics

have been called into service for various collars. There are tulle ruffs, and not dotted with chenille, and ribbon and silk, and chignon ruffs. Then there are quaint little shoulder capes of chiffon, with long ribbon ends in the front. These are especially attractive worn with the full skirted frocks that recall the 1860 fashions for the capes suggest the lines of the then fashionable shawl.

Capes and swaggar sticks for women much to fill a long-felt want. For women like to have something in their hands. The fashion for these stick-bags is not likely to become widespread, but there are some smart women who carry the short little swaggar sticks, modeled on those carried by the English officers, and long, thin canes, some of them in silk cases.

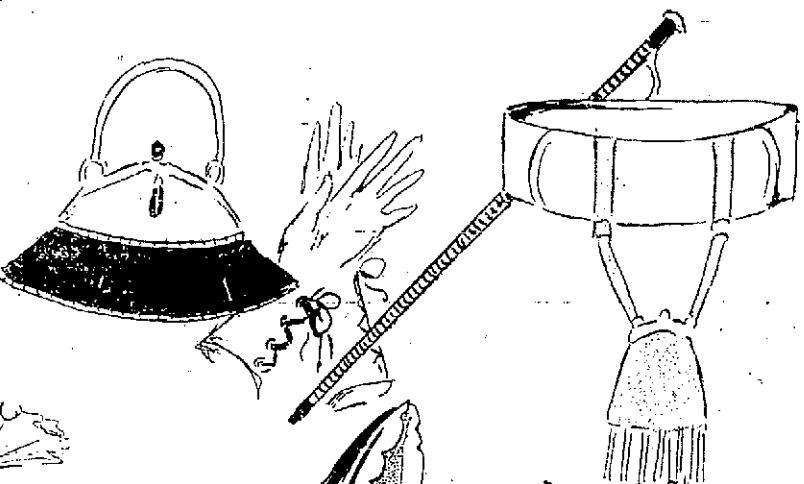
We are told that a return to the princess model is coming for one-piece frocks. However that may be, the separate girdle and belt is just now tremendously interesting. It is developed in every fabric imaginable, and its chief charm lies in the fact that it seems to conform to no model. There are narrow leather belts and wide ones, long lashes that are wound around the waist and hips two or three times, and stiff little shirred girdles on crinoline frames, stitched waistcoat girdles, and chintz belts with bone buckles—all of them capable of giving an individual touch to the late summer frock.



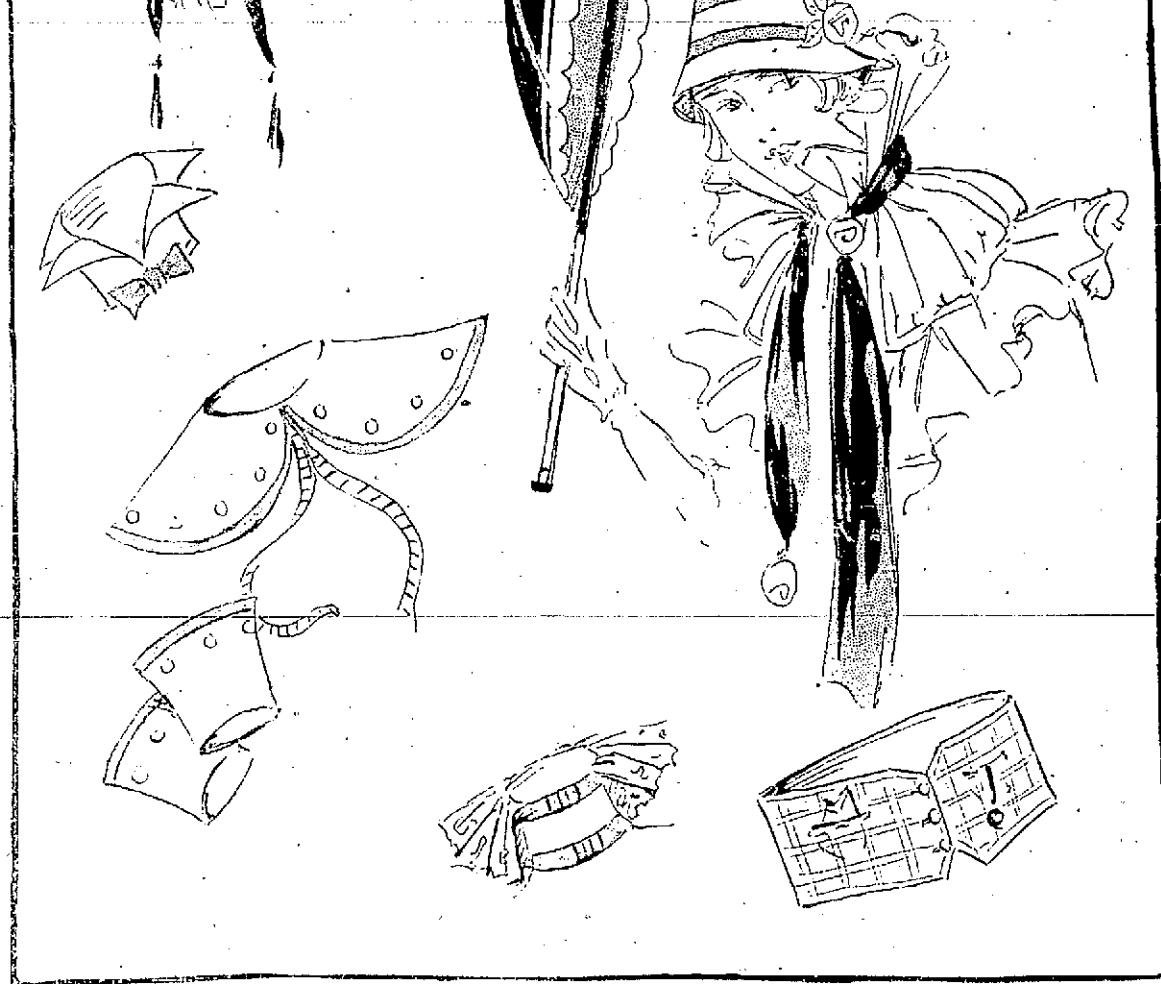
Transparent hat of tulle, wired at the edges.



Bag and parasol of matching Japanese silk crepe.



Pink linen frock, trimmed with embroidered white bands, worn with a white leather belt



A smart little boudoir cap, made from a strip of lace, several new collars of organdie, a shoulder cape of sheer chiffon, a checked belt cut on the lines of a waistcoat, with a watch and handkerchief pocket, an old-fashioned jointed parasol, a banding of black and white leather, side-laced gloves, a belt with a bag attached—these are shown in their newest guises.



Sept. 5, 1915

# Work and Play in the Household

EDITED BY  
FRANCES MARSHALL

## When is a Vacation Not a Vacation?

When It is Spoiled by a Deluge of  
Guests.

"There goes my last guest of the summer," said Mrs. Brown, plumping down dejectedly on the lowest step of the front porch, after waving a last good-by to a frivolous young woman, her small baby, a huge Saratoga trunk and a go-cart. "I feel so imposed upon that I've got to talk till I get back my one-time sunny disposition. You wish to keep your don't ever take a country place until you have reached to be on speaking terms not only with your friends, but with your friends' friends and your friends' friends' friends." She stopped with a gasp. "Yes, and then there's your relatives. Well, when it comes to them you just have to be a martyr, that's all."

"I've at last come to the conclusion that families do not take a country place for their own benefit. If they are simple enough to think that they do in the beginning, their so-called friends speedily disabuse them of that idea. In reality they take it to run a tree-for-all boarding house which nets them no returns and leaves them wrecked in body and purse and friendship at the end of the summer."

"That disgruntled young person disappearing around the bend in the road will illustrate nicely what I mean. She belongs to the friend, third removed class, who contrived to get a general vague invitation from me to come out here to see me some time. She came, bag and baggage. Our man had to leave the field a half day during the hayling season to go for her trunk and father strained his back helping to lug it out of the wagon. "Do you think she ever told to help in any way during her stay here? Not she; she didn't even pretend to make her bed, though my one lone Helmut had to tidy up her room, to say nothing of straightening up the porch after her little girl had had a mid-morning lunch and romp with her toys."

"Nothing was ever quite good enough for her, either. She complained of the



Garden frock of cretonne and blue linen. The fast for wearing cretonne for gardening, tennis, hostess and general outdoor wear has brought forth many attractive blouses, skirts and frocks in this material combined with lace in white or colors.

## The Adoptable Huckleberry

No berry in itself so unpromising can be converted into so many different delicacies as can the ordinary huckleberry, or blueberry. Any one could tell, to look at a strawberry, a raspberry or a currant blackberry, that it was full of promise and incidentally juice. But who would think to look at a small, hard huckleberry that it contained the elements of a delicious pudding or one of the best pies in the world?

A huckleberry pudding is made in this way: Cream a cupful of butter and the same amount of sugar. Then add the yolks of three eggs, beating in one at a time, and then the whites whipped stiff. Add half a cupful of milk and two cupfuls of flour, stirred with half a teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Wash and look over cupful of huckleberries and spread them on a clean towel or board to dry. When they are dry rub them with flour and add them to the batter. Bake the pudding in a round or square pudding dish well buttered. Serve with hard sauce flavored with nutmeg.

A good hard sauce for this pudding is made with half a cupful of butter, beaten to a cream and thickened with a cupful of powdered sugar. Whip an egg white, light and stiff, season it with a grain or two of salt and a good deal of nutmeg and fold it lightly into the butter and sugar.

Huckleberry dumplings are made with carefully cleaned fruit, a tablespoonful of which is put in each dumpling. Make the dumplings of a quart of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt, a piece of butter the size of an egg, a grated potato and enough milk to make a soft biscuit dough. Roll the dough half an inch thick and break it in pieces four inches square. In the center of each of these pieces put a tablespoonful of the berries. Pull up the edges of the dumplings and then lay them on a buttered pudding dish. Steam them until the fruit is soft, about half an hour or brassy sauce.

To make a delicious huckleberry pie, line a pie plate with good paste and pile three cupfuls of washed and dried huckleberries in the center of the plate. Mix with a teaspoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt and a little cream. Sprinkle the berries with a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Put on a top crust pricked in half a dozen places and bake slowly until the fruit is soft and the crust is brown.

When served, huckleberries should be carefully washed, as carefully drained and then chilled on the ice for several hours. Pass cream and sugar with them. Only sugar should be served with them, but cream often adds much to their deliciousness.

Try making huckleberries and rhubarb jam. Use four quarts of rhubarb to three of huckleberries. Cook with just enough water to keep the jam from burning for fifteen minutes, with 30 generous amount of sugar.

Testing Water.

Nothing but an expert analyst can determine the presence of disease germs in water. But there are tests for diseased organic matter which can be tried by any one. The sagely of water cannot be determined by these tests, but if the test produces a certain reaction the danger of the water is assured. To make the Hirsch test for impure water fill a pint bottle of clear white glass about two-thirds full of the suspected water, add half a teaspoonful of granulated sugar and cork the bottle with a glass stopper or a new cork. Stand it in a warm room. If within forty-eight hours the water becomes milky or cloudy it is unfit to drink.



Sensible play clothes for children are a summer essential to happiness. In the sketch are shown two, distinctly different, but both practical and comfortable. On the right is a kingdom frock, made jumper fashion, and worn with a white blouse. On the left is a blousier frock of khaki, with white plique collar, cuffs and belt.

## Social Requirements of the Holiday Resort

To see the gay and care free life at the American summer resorts, which is just now getting into full swing, one might think that the persons who take part in it were an entirely different race of people from those we see in the society of the winter. There seems to be a different code of etiquette for the summer, and people slip from their winter manners to their summer manners with as great ease as they close up their houses and decamp for the woods or the seashore.

For most people there is little attraction in the summer resort that affords no relaxation from the more exacting manners of winter. Of late years even the most formal society puts aside the rigid conversation of city life to enjoy the freedom of the summer time. When the late King Edward was at his summer home at Sandringham he set the style of other Englishmen by quite laying off the formality of his position and behaving himself like the most unpretentious English gentleman. Even our own presidents nowadays follow this fashion of making the summer holidays a time of relaxation—as stories of picnics, cross-country trips and informal fun of all sorts testify.

Most summer resorts have a set of social requirements of their own, and the woman will tact will as soon as possible accustom herself to these rules and will not be unwilling to comply with them. There is a decidedly exclusive colony in one of our mountain districts in the east to which every year a company of families withdraw for the freedom and simplicity they cannot enjoy at any other place. There men and women of influence and wealth, of high rank in Washington and New York society find a haven, and put aside whatever show of wealth and distinction they may indulge in the nine or ten months they are in town.

They Don't Dress for Dinner.

There is no one ever thinks of dressing for dinner. In fact, the charming young matron who enjoys the distinction of being the leader of this mountain society comes to dinner in a gray flannel shirtwaist, a brown corduroy skirt and a red Indian blanket for a cloak. As no one from the outside world is ever allowed to intrude in this exclusive little paradise the ways of fashion are for the time well nigh forgotten.

Last year a family of supposedly desirable people was introduced to, and at first received with a warm welcome into this little community. The women came with half a dozen trunks apiece, scores of hats and no end of new frocks—the sort of thing they had been in the habit of displaying at Palm Beach and on the Riviera. The first day of their sojourn a mountain tramp was proposed and the newcomers appeared in the latest Alpine mountain costumes, with hats, gloves and boots to match. The result was that before many days had past, during which they had displayed more of their elaborate wardrobe, there was a decided chill in the atmosphere, and before long these people were glad to seek new pastures for their summer's holiday.

Fit Manners to Standard.

The newcomers had broken none of the rules of etiquette, but they had failed to use that tact and judgment which are always the part of a wise woman to use as her social compass. It would have been just as great a mistake if these people had gone to a resort where elaborate dressing was the rule and had appeared clad in the rustic simplicity affected in the simple mountain resort.

No matter where you are in the summer, if you decide to have a share in the social life you must fit your manners to the standard already established. In a great many of the best resorts elaborate dressing for dinner is the custom and here your most ornate evening frocks are not out of place. If at your summer home you have been entertained at a seven-course dinner don't return the courtesy with a simple country supper, and on the other hand don't offend your summer neighbors in outdoing them in the costliness and formality of your entertainments.

At the summer hotel one of the first questions that presents itself is that of making friends, or acquaintances. The very fact that a person happens to be the guest of the same hotel does not necessarily constitute an introduction. Yet there is much more leniency in this matter at any summer place than there is in home society.

If there are men in your family, it is, perhaps, the most satisfactory thing to leave the matter of introduction to them. It is always easy for men to get acquainted, and a man can easily tell whether other men are desirable socially. Then, if you find that the men of the family are mutually congenial, the most natural thing in the world is to propose a game of cards in the hotel drawing room, a promenade together on an evening in the bowling alley, a mountain tramp, or a trip on the water. After this the friendship is well on its way.

Watch the Children.

Remember that others are anxious for companionship as you are, and if you will go half way in the matter of making friends you will surely find responsiveness on the part of others.

Children, too, are likely to make friends very readily with other children at a summer hotel or boarding house—perhaps too readily. But children are not always good judges of the value of a chance acquaintance as a permanent friend. The fact that your six-year-old darling happens to be attracted by the numerous toys or frolicsome manners of the children in the next room to yours is not a sure sign that you will want to associate

## When You Go to a Summer Subscription Dance

The subscription dance is one to which everyone invited, girls and men alike, subscribe a fixed sum to meet expenses. Its finances are generally managed by a committee, and Mrs. Grundy is represented by three, four, or even more patronesses, all married women.

This gives us three types of guests whose bearing toward each other will make or mar the series of dances—patronesses, men and girls.

First, as to patronesses. These take the place of hostesses and are the only characters needed at a subscription dance. That is, mothers may feel quite comfortable about allowing their daughters to attend subscription dances, for the patronesses are also the chaperones.

The patronesses stand inside the entrance of the dancing room, to receive the arrivals and direct them to their homes. They must remain there until the dancing begins, and even during the earlier numbers, several of them should remain in line, while others join the dances. The patronesses also see that subscribers and guests are introduced and that "wall flowers" are rescued, and they remain until the last young girl is safely bundled into wraps and started off for home. The husband of a patroness is precisely like any other guest, except that he does not stand at his wife's elbow during receiving hours, but he is her able lieutenant upon the floor and in making introductions.

Young men who come alone should always make a point of stopping to greet each patroness and if they dance, to secure a number on each card. That is a courtesy due to patronesses. The young man who knows few girls present, looks to the patronesses and their husbands for introductions. While the young man who is well known may introduce his less favored man friend, always asking the girl in question in advance, however, whether she wishes to meet "Mr. So-and-So."

The young man who brings a girl to the dance must wait for her near the dressing room, escort her to the ballroom and, allowing her to enter first, greet the patronesses after her. He generally secures the first and last dance with her, and escorts her to supper if refreshments are served, but he does not monopolize the greater part of her dances before she even enters the room.

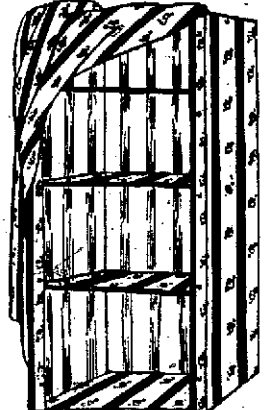
As soon as a man is introduced to a girl, he asks for her card, or requests that a dance be reserved for him. This request is simply worded: "May I write my name down for the first dance or dance, Miss Jones?" or "I hope there is a dance or two left for me?"

The girl must respond promptly, and having promised a dance, keep her promise. If she does not, she is to dance with the particular man after waiting his turn with others, then she may plead business, and all the dance out with him. But she cannot refuse to keep her engagement with him and then dance off with another man. This is not only unkind, but it is also unbecomingly.

After the dance, the man escorts the girl to a comfortable seat, and remains by her side for a moment or two. It is extremely rude to leave a girl as if you could hardly wait (if the dance was concluded). If the music begins for the next dance, the young man may instantly excuse himself and seek his next partner. Sometimes when patronesses are lax in the performance of their duties, or a young man in the crowd seems to be having a stupid time, a girl may suggest to the young man who knows that she would like to have the patroness introduced. "He seems to be having a rather slow time. Let us make him feel at home." But as a rule it is safer for a girl to let the men demand the introductions.

The man who has come alone may leave the dance at any time he desires, but if he goes before he fulfills his dancing engagements, he must apologize to the girls in question, and if possible provide other partners. This hint is for the young man who may receive a business summons. Only such reason would excuse his departure. The young man who brings a girl must wait for her to suggest departing, unless something unforeseen and unusual arises, in which case he must arrange for her proper escort home in his absence and a substitute for his numbers on her dance card. He must also apologize for his abrupt departure to the patronesses.

Every guest, man or girl, must bid the patronesses good-night on departing.



Folding rushboard, made of chairs. There are paneboard shelves that slip into the chair seat pockets, and the rest of the board is made of chairs, so that when it is not in use it can be folded into a small square package. When it is in use it is simply unfolded from a hotel or restaurant or some convenient hook. Hats, blouses, lingerie and all the smaller accessories of dress may be kept in it, free from dust.

## DON'T IRON.

Some one once said that washing is a necessity, whereas ironing is a luxury. If this was so in the past it is even more so now, for there have been a time when crepe of various sorts was so plentiful and beautiful as it is now. It really spoils crepe to flatten it with an iron. It only needs drying and folding to make it as smooth and soft as it was when it was first measured out.

Don't try, simply because you have crepe underwear, to get along without touching it with an iron. The lace or embroidery and ribbons on it should be as carefully smoothed as if they were on a starched lawn. If you really think that just because lace is the trimming of a crepe garment it can be left stringy and unsmoothed, iron all trimmings carefully. It will take only a few moments. If you are particular about this, crepe underwear is in every way as attractive as that of lawn or longcloth.

## Light Lunches for Warm Weather

About 125 years ago, when Benjamin Franklin was one of the prominent men in the public eye, a hearty lunch was the custom, a substantial lunch made up of mutton pie and ale and a pudding, perhaps. Benjamin Franklin quite scandalized his friends by going without any lunch, so they thought. He would lunch on some biscuit, some raisins and a glass of water one day, on a pale from the pastry cook and some biscuit the next day. Such abstemiousness was looked on as rather absurd by some of Franklin's friends and as verging on the eccentric by others. But Franklin laughed at them all and quickly went on eating light lunches. He made good use of the time saved, and, moreover, he explained to his critics that he could think much more clearly than they could in the afternoon.

The fashion in lunches has changed. The majority of successful business men nowadays eat a light luncheon. There are still advocates of the hearty lunch, of course, but each summer sees their number lessened. For summer is the time especially when the hearty lunch proves unnecessary and in no wise so desirable as the light lunch.

The ordering of a satisfying light lunch is a problem both at the home table and in restaurants. The lunch must be appetizing; that goes without saying. It must also be nourishing, but at the same time it must be easily digested. Many business men eat crackers or bread and milk after day, and advocates of the simple but nourishing combination have solved the lunch problem satisfactorily. A vegetable salad with bread and butter, a chicken sandwich and a glass of milk lightened with lemon juice, or a turkey, a parsley omelet and fruit, a cream vegetable soup with whole wheat bread and butter and a dish of berries, a peach or a pear, a club sandwich and a glass of iced tea, all these lunches ought to prove satisfying and at the same time not overtaxing.

Meat is an unnecessary part of the home luncheon if there is a hearty dinner at night. A vegetable salad, bread and butter and some fruit would prove a very good summer lunch for many women for the whole summer long. It could be varied by having different kinds of salad. Tomatoes sliced with cold boiled corn and dressed with oil and vinegar, green beans, sliced, with vinegar and mayonnaise, potato salad, rice and celery and mayonnaise combined as a salad with lettuce, egg salad with mayonnaise, watercress and lettuce with French dressing—all these combinations, besides a hundred others, would help make the menu varied.

If a heartier lunch is desired a spaghetti or macaroni dish can be supplied occasionally; an omelet or some sort of a dish of canned fish is also good lunch food. Creamed salmon, stuffed salmon, salmon salad, chicken sandwiches, boiled lamb, halibut, scalloped, creamed or prepared as a salad, macaroni with tomatoes or with cheese, an omelet baked with spaghetti or with a cooked summer vegetable mixed in it before baking or a plain omelet spread with jam or jelly are all delicious summer lunch dishes.

## Fireproof Dishes.

Fireproof dishes are a necessity in the modern kitchen. The fireproof plate, which is sent to the table in its nickel or silver case; the shallow earthen dishes for eggs, butter, rabbit and chicken cooked with cheese-macaroni or potatoes; an earthenware hot water bottle, a small tin and larger size, which come in the smallest size for 75 cents a dozen; ragout dishes or casseroles for use in the oven—all these are serviceable.

## Javelle Water!

This is a well-known preparation for bleaching and removing stains from white garments. It is sure to fade colors, so should not be used on them. To make Javelle, dissolve half a pound of washing soda in a pint of boiling water and mix it with a quarter of a pound of chloride of lime dissolved in a quart of boiling water. Stir the mixture, let settle and pour off the clear liquid, keeping the water in tightly-corked bottles in a dark place. Air and light soon destroy the strength of Javelle.

## Covered Milk Jugs.

Covered milk jugs in blue and white crockery are sold in pint sizes for 25 cents. These jugs, wide mouthed and squat, are useful for storing many things in, for they keep out all air which sometimes affects cream, custard sauces and other liquid food.

## MEETING NOTICES

**FRESNO CHAPTER No. 295.**  
O. E. S. meets every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. at the Masonic temple, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**RAINIERA CHAPTER No. 82.**  
O. E. S. meets every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. at the Masonic temple, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**LAYS PALMERS.** Ladies' aid society meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Masonic temple, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**FRESNO LODGE No. 247.**  
F. O. C. meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Masonic temple, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**NOTICE OF MEETING.** Geo. A. Carter, agent, No. 18, 1st St., Fresno, Cal. meets every first and third Sunday of each month at 10:30 a. m. at the Masonic temple, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**MAINTENANCE OF VETERANS.** The National Association of Veterans meets every first and third Sunday of each month at 10:30 a. m. at the Masonic temple, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**ATLANTA POST.** G. A. O. meets every first and third Sunday of each month at 10:30 a. m. at the Masonic temple, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT.** For ladies or gentlemen, apply at Fresno Republican office, corner K and Tulare streets.

## BUSINESS CARDS

**PANAMA CLEANERS.** Ladies' and gentlemen's suits cleaned and pressed. 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**PAINTING.** Painting, paper hanging, old work renovated. Phone 1152-J.

**FRESNO STEAM CARPET CLEANING AND RENOVATING WORK.** Phone 1152-J.

**FRESNO TENT AND AWNING CO.** 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**VALLEY TENT AND AWNING CO.** Belmont, Fresno, Cal.

**MOVING - PACKING - STORAGE.** Careful men - Experienced help. Best rates. Phone 1152-J.

**W. C. Penn, proprietor and manager.** having had 27 years' experience in large department stores, is now opening a new department store, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**PACKING, MOVING, STORAGE.** Facilities unequalled. Superior service. Eagle Transfer Company, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**RUGS made from old carpets.** Rug and rug carpet cleaning. Fresno, Cal.

**FURNITURE repairing, upholstering.** Umbrellas repaired, recovered, etc. Phone 1152-J.

**LITTLE'S Carpet Cleaning Works.** Carpets cleaned and relaid. Mattresses made over. Phone 1152-J.

**EAST LAUNDRY.** Best work, lowest prices. 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**PACIFIC TENT AND AWNING CO.** Largest tent house in the valley. 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

## DRESSMAKERS

**CHILDREN'S plain dresses made neatly.** 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**LADIES' sewing neatly done.** 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**DRESSMAKING.** 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

## ESTRAYED

**ESTRAYED.** Aug. 31, box truck, weight 1000 pounds, blue, on fire, left by driver in hip. Notify J. J. Edwards, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**ESTRAYED.** Gray mare, weight about 1000 pounds, on fire, left by driver in hip. Notify J. J. Edwards, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**ESTRAYED.** 2-year-old colt, with leather halter on, left by driver in hip. Notify J. J. Edwards, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**ESTRAYED.** 1000 pounds, on fire, left by driver in hip. Notify J. J. Edwards, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

## Poultry and Pet Stock

**FOR SALE.** 1000 pounds, on fire, left by driver in hip. Notify J. J. Edwards, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

**FOR SALE.** 1000 pounds, on fire, left by driver in hip. Notify J. J. Edwards, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.** The Board of Trustees of the City of Fresno, California, on the 20th day of September, 1915, at the hour of 10:30 a. m., at the City Hall, in the City of Fresno, California, will receive and consider proposals for the construction of a new city hall, to be located on the corner of 1st and 2nd streets, in the City of Fresno, California.

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## PRINTERS' INK PAYS

## WANTED—Miscellaneous

**WANTED.** A man and wife, modern modern, 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

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## FOR RENT—Houses

**FOR RENT.** 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

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## FOR RENT—Rooms

**FOR RENT.** 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

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## HELP WANTED—Male

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## THINGS ON WHEELS

**FOR SALE.** 1000 Broadway, Fresno, Cal.

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**GUMMERS' RUBBER POSITIVELY NEW.**

The rubber, made like iron. Simple and easy to look after. Satisfaction guaranteed at prices never heard before. Lower than cost of manufacture. Write, NUREGAL-607, 928 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., for sample.

**BERRY UP YOUR ORDER.**

\$1.25 per roll for 108 square feet.  
\$1.50 per roll for 138 square feet.  
\$1.75 per roll for 168 square feet.  
\$2.00 per roll for 198 square feet.  
Prepare for the rainy season.  
Samples mailed on request.

SIMONS, HIRSH & BULLOCK, 12 HARVARD ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

**FUR SALE:** Mountain sheep throwing machine with 4-kilometer 20 h. p. heavy type motor, suitable for threshing corn, wheat, clover hay, alfalfa, etc.; also washes, screenings, scrapings, coconut shavings and wagon tanks from one to 2,000 gallons capacity. Sold on credit for cash or auto. Address: Fox Valley, Cal.

LARSON cylinder pump, 100 hp. cast iron, golden oak cabinet. Cabinet will hold 10 records. Entire outfit \$39.00. Inquire at responsible parties.

MILNER'S ACRES near Golden Gate, Santa Clara county. Nine acres in prunes, some to five years old; Zinfandel has taken trees on five acres; four acres Malaga grapes. Box 905, Fremont.

HUTCHINSON acres near Golden Gate, Santa Clara county. Nine acres in prunes, some to five years old; Zinfandel has taken trees on five acres; four acres Malaga grapes. Box 905, Fremont.

**FUR SALE:** Twenty Prudhomme Leggings. 11 bucks, wear and tears. Dealer ready to buy. All sizes. Call 1236 Pa.

**FUR SALE:** Teasdale's 1-bumper car. Complete less than one year old, cheap. See You St.

**FUR SALE:** General purpose motor, bugaboo, motor, large harness. Blacksmith shop for rent. 44 Fresno Ave.

**FUR SALE:** M. half piece or trade Standard make piano player with music box. Bargain! Inquire at 203 E. Market St.

**FUR SALE:** An American rain caplet—water or what have you? A. M. Hoffmann, Lindsey

**FUR SALE:** Almonds and figs. Phone 236-14.

**CHEAP!**

Low prices, direct to consumers, quick shipments. If it figured, mail orders solicited. J. J. McMillan, 147 Berry St., near Third St., San Francisco.

**FUR SALE:** Five cushions, for back seat, leather upholstered. Also one large roll top sofa bed. Wild, phone 3122.

**FUR SALE:** Harley twin 1911 motor cycle, splendid condition. Wild, phone 3122.

**FUR SALE:** Rubber tire sturges, 28x35, well worn. Tel. 41 Will Rn St.

**"BARGAINS!"**

Ladies' suits valued from \$35.00 to \$50.00 being made for \$22.50 to \$27.50. These prices are offered for two days only. Come early if you wish to inspect our price warden guards before going elsewhere. Terzian Bros., 1409 Kent St.

**FUR SALE:** Precious watch, Creative jewelry, diamonds, rubies and pearls. The business sale for patients and popcorn. R. S. Box 15, Redwood.

**SOME real bargains from owner:**

Large three-story building, fine crop land, balance easy.

50 Acres alfalfa land in Tranquillity valley, good crops long time. This land could be built.

Savona, good location, good houses. Will consider some exchange. Box 41.

**Call;** bent, weight 20 pounds. Price \$5.00 each as kitten. Catalina Williams, 384 Laker, Modern Co., Calif.

**FUR SALE:** No. 31 Fire gasoline engine, Frigidaire refrigerator and new white K. C. Hummel Chevrolet. US

**FUR SALE:** Purchase of 12-room hotel, largely rooms rented; own house. Tel. 127 Bay Bl.

**AH-MOST** new large Gary safe, call Can see #48 I. With Rn St. Surgeon.

**WELL,** drilling holes for sale. Includes hand rig, legs-No. 1 bore 2 ft. dia. for family wells; No. 2 practical for drilling 1 ft. to 700 ft. dia. casing up to 6 ft. and 3 ft. dia. for water feeding pipe, and 3 ft. dia. for other purposes. All mechanical devices necessary for this locality, including 4-wheel tractor and pump. Rig just completed into Loreka, and great developments expected. Price \$2500. Alfresco company, P.O. Hickets, 235 West St.,ureka, Calif.

**GUTH-IN-and-hear-a-piano-that-is-guaranteed to be reliable makes price \$10 down. 2209 Fresno.**

**If YOU WANT TO** buy second-hand furniture, come to 502 G St. REBEL Furniture Co.

**LUXES** for packing or broken boxes and blocks for loading. \$2 worth of work for \$1. Fresno Transfer Co., Merced Street 315.

**STANDARD** water pipe, all sizes, non-acid gum second-hand and all kinds of pipe fittings. Also all sizes of iron pulleys. 625 day.

**FUR SALE:** Steam, \$125 for two-horse boiler, plus furnace. 4 miles north of Kearney Park. Tel. 4099.

**STANDARD** pipe, new and second-hand, well cutters, large pipe, brass oil iron fittings, all cheap at Rosenthal's. Phone 315.

**PHONE 583** to get highest prices for your second-hand furniture or anything.

**HATRELS** of all descriptions for sale at low prices.

**FURNITURE** for sale 8-room home, clean floors to rent, best part of town. Apply 517 Myer St. Phone 1615.

**BALANCE** stock of Gurney make refrigerators to close out at cost. Refrig. Sales Co., 222 W. Barn St.

**EMERALD FURNITURE CO.**, paying the highest prices for second-hand furniture; also office furniture. Cash promptly attended to. 528 J. Tel. 233.

**SECOND-HAND WATER PIPE:** Second-hand galvanized pipes and fittings. All sizes. Write for prices. Wells-Kennam Pipe Works, 133 Eleventh St., San Francisco.

**JUST** a few thousand new grain law left, pay reduced to \$25 day.

**SEWING MACHINES**

Special sale on second-hand sewing machines from \$2.50 up. All machines guaranteed. Corner T and Thirteenth. Phone 315.

**FUR SALE:** Almost new pumping plant 5 h. p. pump, 1½-inch clear. Phone 312 I-T.

**All PLUMBING FIXTURES FOR HOUSE BUILDING:**

Porcelain sink with back set... \$5  
Nickel-plated shower with curtain... \$5  
Double copper coil gas heater... \$5  
Water closet... \$5  
All Grade A. New, perfect.

**OWL PLUMBING SUPPLY CO.**  
609 Mission St.

**CASE** almost both tank sets, 14.50; enamel tub, 10.00; hot water tank, 10.00. Two part galvanized wash trays, 14.50. Pipe and fittings plumbing repairs. Plumbing supplies. Sewing Machine Plumber, 1227 Strand. Phone 573.

**SECOND-HAND WATER PIPE** in sewer system. New threads at couplings and tapped in hot central city sewerage system. Inquire at SHIRTHER PIPE WORKS, 201-S Hwy and St. San Francisco.

**FUR SALE:** two new continuous portable wood burner. One burns 10 lbs. charcoal, another 10 lbs. coal. Price \$1. Perfection oil stove, 14.50. Three burners, 8. today. Sampled by phone 1215.

**BRIDMAN** Furniture Co. pays highest prices for second-hand furniture. We sell at lowest prices. 660 E. Telephone 2917.

**TYPENRITER:** All makes at 1/2 price. Typewriter. Machines reconditioned. Phone 565. F. W. Stockton No. 12 I St.

**MONEY** raised for furniture sale. Every article bought here below cost but. 1501 H St.

## FIREMAN IS PERHAPS FATALLY HURT IN G STREET BLAZE

John Yarnell Inhales  
Smoke When Knocked  
Down By Water Stream

Half Block On G St. De-  
stroyed; Garibaldi Hotel  
Burns; Loss \$5,000

John M. Yarnell, truckman of Engine House No. 1, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured in a fire that destroyed an entire half block of frame buildings on G street last night at 7:45. Yarnell was overcome by smoke when a stream of water struck him in the abdomen, causing him to fall unconscious in one of the burning buildings.

The total loss to property and contents is estimated from between \$5,000 and \$5,500.

The Paradise Bakery, owned by E. Parrell, at 737 G street, the Garibaldi Hotel, owned by John Massoni at 750 G street, the junk shop and residence of Dave Herman at 755 G street and the blacksmith shop of William Reinhardt at 758 G street were all totally destroyed. The fire is believed to have had its origin in an old shed at the rear of the junk shop, in which some men had been sleeping for the past few days.

Old Land Mark Burned.

The Garibaldi Hotel is a land mark of twenty-five years ago. It was first erected as one of the leading Italian hotels, and for many years had a large patronage. A bar was maintained in connection, and many a brawl in the early days carried with it a fatality to one or more of the participants. In later years, the hotel was famed for Italian dinners which were attended largely by people on the west side of the city.

The fire alarm was turned in by Patrolman Peegoy at 7:45. Three of the buildings seemingly burst simultaneously into flame. When the department apparatus arrived, all of the buildings were enveloped in a blaze which towered 100 feet in height. Teams of buildings further north on G street, and across the alley on F street had also taken fire. One small barn across the alley was destroyed.

The second alarm was turned in at 7:50, bringing additional apparatus,

## FOOD EMPLOYEES MUST BE HEALTHY

Many Working in New  
York Restaurants Found  
to Be Diseased

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Every employee in New York's 4,500 restaurants and hotels assisting in preparation and serving of food has been notified by the Board of Health, it became known today, that they must secure within certificates stating that they are free from infectious diseases and that in the future they must submit to annual examination. More than 100,000 persons are affected by the order.

Eight lines were focused on the fire, with practically all of the men in the department in service. The blaze was almost immediately checked, and thereafter confined to the buildings within the half block area.

Michael Barrett, a member of Engine No. 4 company, and D. Matlock, a call man, were slightly injured beneath a falling roof. Police men and firemen pulled the flaming mass of debris away from the men before they were seriously burned.

Yarnell was injured while in the thick of the fire. He slipped, according to his comrades, and as he fell forward, the stream of water struck him in the abdomen, taking away his ability to breathe. He fell unconscious. When taken from the building, he was unable to breathe, his lungs having been filled with smoke. He was rushed to the emergency hospital, where he was treated by Dr. F. L. R. Burke.

A pulmonologist was used effectively to restore breathing. During the night it was often reported when spasms convulsed the fireman, making it impossible for his injured lungs to act. The injury from the stream of water may have caused serious internal complications according to physicians. The greatest danger, however, is from the lungs, which were badly scorched by the hot smoke. The condition at a late hour last night was said to be serious. His chance for recovery, however, was said to be good.

The exact damage of the fire could not be determined. The greatest loss was that of the Paradise bakery. Here it is estimated that the flames destroyed \$2,000 worth of property. The Garibaldi hotel is valued at \$1,500. No estimates on the other buildings could be obtained. As far as is known, there was little if any insurance carried.

## PLANS MATURING FOR IRRIGATION CONGRESS

Men of National Repute  
Will Visit Fresno  
September 17

County Reception Com-  
mittee Is Planning Tour  
for Delegates

Plans for the entertainment of the delegates to the international irrigation congress, to be held at Fresno September 17, are being matured by the N. Cooper, secretary of the Fresno County Reception committee. Cooper, aided by the local members of the California board of control, L. A. Nares, chairman, and George S. Waterman, vice-chairman, is planning an interesting program of entertainment which will show the visitors just what is being done in the San Joaquin valley in the way of irrigation, present and projected.

Among the speakers who are scheduled to address the congress at Fresno are: "Methods and Results of Profitable Irrigation," Chester H. Russell, Fresno; "Farm Management Investigation on Irrigated Lands of the West," William C. McDonald, governor of New Mexico; "Irrigation in Canada, in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan," F. H. Peters, commissioner of irrigation, Department of the Interior, Canada; "The State of New Mexico, How Irrigation is Developing Its Resources," W. S. Hapewell, president of Hermosa Cattle company; "Storage of Our Stream Waters and the Government Reclamation Fund," John Fairweather, president of San Joaquin Valley Water Problem association; "United States Reclamation Projects," C. J. Blanchard, United States Reclamation Service.

The sessions of the congress will be held as follows: At Stockton September 13-14; at Fresno September 15-16, and at San Francisco September 20.

The following list of California delegates was received by Mr. Cooper yesterday:

Robert Newton Lynch, Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco.  
R. N. Burgess, Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco.  
J. A. Taggart, Chamber of Commerce, Modesto.  
Frank A. Cressy, Irrigation District, Modesto.  
C. A. Hilton, Irrigation District, Modesto.  
Allen Talbot, Irrigation District, Modesto.  
J. B. Trask, Irrigation District, Modesto.  
J. S. Tully, Irrigation District, Modesto.  
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Charles H. Kendrick, Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco.  
C. M. Foster, Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco.  
D. W. Ross, Chamber of Commerce, Modesto.

## FRESNO SOUVENIR MAGAZINE ISSUED

Labor News Publishes  
Elaborate Edition for  
Labor Day

An elaborate home industries issue of the Fresno Labor News has been issued in commemoration of Labor day. It is published in magazine form and contains forty-four pages filled with articles of interest to Fresno people especially, and the country in general.

The souvenir has a very attractive cover in four colors. Upon it are the slogans, "Fresno," "Fresno Merchants" and "Fresno Labor."

On the announcement page is an article entitled "A Labor Day Thought," an excerpt from which is: "Whatever may have been the errors and mistakes of the past, the past and present, one fundamental fact remains—that organized labor is one of the world's great constructive forces. Organized labor is taking its place as a civic force, along with other forces, in Fresno; and it is to still further accelerate this advance that the Fresno Industries Edition is put before the public."

Fresno's broad commercial field is fully covered, there being numerous articles of a constructive nature that will be of great interest and benefit to all interested in Fresno city and county.

Max Alva E. Snow writes of "Fresno—Home City." "Placed by Providence for Prosperity" tells the remainder of the mayor's story in praise of the city. Rev. Thomas T. Griffin, writes on the subject of "A City of Homes, Schools and Churches." Recent building construction in Fresno is recounted by Architect Edward Glass.

William Robertson, secretary of the Fresno County chamber of commerce, writes of "Fresno—the County Capital." "The Wealth of Fresno" is told by Herbert Binstein, vice president of the Bank of Central California. George C. Boeding gives "Some Horticultural Suggestions."

James Madison, manager of the California Associated Raisin company, tells the history of the raisin industry.

There are numerous other articles of general interest and the souvenir edition is filled with advertising which is no less interesting to all who are champions of Fresno.

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C. A. Hilton, Irrigation District, Modesto.

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## HOMESTEAD RUSH TO TAKE PLACE AT VISALIA

Government Land to the  
Amount of 158,000  
Acres Open

Many Squatters Now on  
the Land; Contests Are  
to Be Filed by Many

TERRA BELLA, Sept. 4.—On next Wednesday, September 8, is scheduled to be one of the liveliest days ever experienced by the United States land office at Visalia. On that date, applicants for homestead entries in the newly opened portion of the Sierra forest reserve will be on hand to lay claim to the valuable holdings entered in their files. Nothing short of a small rush, such as has attended land openings in other parts of the country, is expected. Some of the applicants, knowing the importance of being on hand early, will hire men to stand in line all night, if necessary, so that they may have a place well toward the front of the line when the land office opens for business in the morning.

California Hot Springs and immediate vicinity has been the scene of an unusual activity the past two weeks. On August 15, 158,000 acres of government land in the Sierra reserve was thrown open to settlement. The exact hour was 9 a. m. and upon the stroke of the clock the homesteaders made a grand rush to locate their claims. No applicant was permitted to be upon the land previous to 9 o'clock that morning, or was he permitted to place any stakes upon the land of his choice until after that hour. Either of these violations would eliminate him from the possibility of getting a homestead in the newly opened land.

It is reported that as many as fifty squatters are already domiciled upon the land, and in some cases there are as high as seven contests on a single piece. Most of the squatters have erected small frame houses, with only a few tents incidentally in which sleep. Many have been displaced to move off contesting squatters have been reported, and in one case a woman is holding up a gentleman's outfit of lumber and building material because he inadvertently placed the lumber on her chosen homestead. When the gentleman returned for his lumber, the lady promptly met him with the legal argument and the moral situation that she had appropriated the land and everything on it, including his lumber, and she made it so strong that he acquiesced.

Miss Hest Joe Altheim, of Hotel Pat Venado, did the marathon on the morning of the 15th, put up his notice on 200 acres adjoining his 40 acres, a mile and a half westerly from Hot Springs. Mr. Mitchell has three contests on the property, but hopes to win out.

There are numerous other articles of general interest and the souvenir edition is filled with advertising which is no less interesting to all who are champions of Fresno.

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## Rest Easy!

The most comprehensive line of mattresses in Fresno. Mattresses of all kinds and qualities and of every price. When we sell you a mattress you can be sure you get the very best value for the money. It contains exactly what we tell you it does. See our window display of all cotton mattresses this week.

Cotton Mattresses	\$ 5.00
Cotton Mattresses	7.50
Cotton Mattresses	11.25
Cotton Mattresses	15.00
Cotton Mattresses	17.50
Cotton Mattresses	22.50

**FRESNO'S FOREMOST FURNITURE FIRM—FERN**  
**WORMSER FURNITURE COMPANY, FRESNO**